

Jordan Times

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APC signs \$20m loan accords

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Board of Directors of the Arab Potash Company (APC) on Saturday endorsed two loan agreements totalling \$20 million for financing an expansion project of the potash plant at Ghor Al-Safi. The first loan, amounting to \$8 million, will be provided by the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) while the second, totalling \$12 million, will be made available by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. Petra said that the APC board decided to float a tender for implementing the first phase of the plant's expansion, which is expected to be completed within 15 months from the date of contract. It is expected that the production capacity of the potash plant will increase by 16 per cent once the expansion project, which is estimated to cost \$24 million, has been completed. The remaining \$4 million of the project's total cost will be covered by the APC. A Finnish company was expected to win the APC contract of \$11 million to carry out the project, according to a report in the Middle East Economic Digest (MEEI).

Zia welcomes OIC nuclear cooperation

ISLAMABAD (AP) — President Mohammad Zia ul Haq said Saturday that Pakistan was collaborating with some Muslim nations in studying peaceful uses for nuclear technology. He did not name the countries. "We will welcome other Islamic nations if they wish to join in the programme," he said. Zia was speaking at the Islamic sciences meeting, organised by the Islamic Organisation of Islamic Conference. Gen. Zia is chairman of the science promotion committee of the OIC. "If any Muslim country wishes to join Pakistan in its pursuit for peaceful uses of the nuclear technology, it will be welcomed," he said. He insisted that Pakistan's nuclear programme was "absolutely for peaceful purposes." Gen. Zia has repeatedly denied Western and Indian reports that Pakistan was planning to stage a nuclear explosion. Gen. Zia was asked about worries expressed by some Islamic scientists during the meeting that Pakistani nuclear facilities could be attacked. Gen. Zia said "all the security organisations in Pakistan are fully conscious of their responsibilities in this connection and are performing their duties conscientiously."

King sends good wishes to Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on the occasion of Lebanon's Independence Day. The King wished President Gemayel and the Lebanese people continued progress and prosperity.

Younger arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — British Defence Minister, George Younger, arrived here on Saturday on a several-day visit to Jordan on a day when he will meet with senior officials and visit a number of military positions and historical sites in the country. Mr. Younger was received upon arrival by Air Commodore General Sharif Zaid bin Shakar, Chief of Staff, Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb, senior Armed Forces officers and British Ambassador in Amman Arthur John Coles and the British military attaché.

Attas in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — South Yemeni President, Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas, arrived here unexpectedly on Saturday on his way to Algeria. A presidential spokesman said Mr. Attas was greeted at Damascus airport by Vice-President, Abdel Halim Khaddam. Informal sources said he would stay in Damascus overnight before heading for Algiers on Sunday.

Indian police seize Tamil radios

MADRAS (AP) — Police said Saturday they have seized all communication equipment of Tamil militant groups based here, snapping the links used to direct guerrilla battles in Sri Lanka. "We have taken all their radio equipments," said K. Mohandas, police chief of Tamil Nadu state. He refused to elaborate. Police raided about a dozen bases of the militants in the southern Indian state and seized the equipment in a day-long operation Friday. "This is a severe blow to us. We are totally cut off from our comrades in Sri Lanka," said a spokesman for the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the most powerful of the groups fighting for an independent Tamil state in Sri Lanka.

U.N. envoy heads for Kabul

ISLAMABAD (AP) — A special United Nations envoy left Kabul on Saturday, saying it was too early to measure the success of his efforts to negotiate a political solution to the Afghan conflict. U.N. Under-Secretary General Diego Cordovez was noncommittal when asked at the Islamabad airport about the state of his mission before he departed for Afghanistan following three days of meetings with Pakistani officials. "It is difficult to know if they are going well or not when you have only talked to one side," he told the Associated Press. Mr. Cordovez indicated he was in a confident mood, but said he could not give any details on his talks at this point.

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King and Mubarak begin talks in Cairo

American arms supplies to Iran were insult to Arabs, King tells journalists

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

CAIRO — His Majesty King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Saturday began talks expected to focus on bilateral relations and the latest developments in the Middle East, including the six-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

The King began closed meetings with President Mubarak immediately after his arrival here on a two-day visit earlier in the day. No details were available on the two leaders' discussions, but the King told Egyptian journalists before leaving Amman that his talks with Mr. Mubarak would cover "recent developments on the Arab and international scene."

The King, talking a group of Egyptian journalists on Friday on the eve of his visit to Cairo on Saturday, said American arms supplies to Iran were "a big shock and a big disappointment... difficult to understand (and) an insult to all the Arabs."

"The American position is shocking and in fact difficult to understand," the King was quoted as saying in Saturday's issues of Egyptian newspapers. "We have explained to the Americans that their position has insulted all the Arabs and does not help efforts aimed at ending the current (Iran-Iraq) war."

The King said that the U.S. move to supply arms to Iran was typical of an international trend to treat the Arabs with "indifference... and defiance."

He said Arab disunity was primarily due to blame for the situation.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict, King Hussein reiterated his call for an international conference to negotiate a settlement with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the PLO.

"An international conference, nothing else, is the key to peace," he said.

The King said Jordan still regarded the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

King Hussein said U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 remained the basis for negotiations through an international conference because they enshrine the principle of exchanging peace for the Arab territories Israel occupied in the 1967 war.

The King said that through his talks with American officials, the proposal for an international conference had a long way.

However, he added, "our steps have stumbled as a result of the difference with the PLO, because its leadership could not take the

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Shultz insists on limited knowledge of Iran affair; Congress panels unimpressed by Casey's briefing

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz says he has no immediate plans to testify before Congress about U.S. arms sale to Iran, continuing an effort to distance himself from the controversy. Mr. Shultz, despite reports he was repeatedly informed about the operation, said he himself apart from officials who he said have "knowledge" of the contacts with Tehran.

He told reporters accompanying him on a trip to Canada Friday night that such information would be provided to Congress by officials "who are the ones involved in it, whose agencies were; and that's where the action is," he said.

He sent Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost to Congress on Friday, but Mr. Shultz said the official's mission was only to observe testimony by Central Intelligence Agency Director (CIA) William P. Casey.

Mr. Shultz has publicly criticised the president's once-secret policy of sending arms to Iran and reportedly influenced Mr. Reagan to announce last Wednesday that no more weapons would be sent.

Mr. Shultz has said he received only sporadic information about the 18-month Iranian operation.

Despite that assertion, Robert McFarlane, the former White House national security adviser who helped run the arms sale operation, said the secretary was "repeatedly" informed of the operation.

Mr. Shultz appeared to offer a justification for a lack of State Department involvement by saying secrecy required limited knowledge by officials.

Mr. Shultz flatly denied a report in the Los Angeles Times that he had asked Mr. Reagan to fire Mr. McFarlane's successor, Admiral John Poindexter, after learning he was excluded from a White House meeting in January which gave final approval of direct U.S. arms shipments to Iran.

"That story is not true," he said.

Mr. Shultz said he would be ready to testify to Congress on Iran at the appropriate time and to the appropriate committee, but refused to make any substantive comment about the operation.

He said on television on Nov. 16 that his information about the

operational aspects of the contacts with Iran "was fragmentary at best."

His spokesman have told reporters that Mr. Shultz was informed "sporadically" about the operation.

Mr. Shultz refused to repeat a statement of Nov. 10 that he had no plan to resign, saying: "If there is to be any discussion of a subject like that it will be between me and the president."

Mr. Reagan said on Wednesday that Mr. Shultz had never suggested resignation to him "and in fact he has made it plain that he will stay as long as I want him, and I want him."

In hearings on Friday, CIA Director Casey gave Congress new details of the secret deals with Iran but appeared only to have widened the controversy in the first formal briefings to legislators.

"There are more questions than there are answers," Senator Patrick Leahy, top Democrat on the Senate Intelligence Committee, told reporters after

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U.S. arms boost Iranian strength, expert says; Senator proposes 'wise men' panel, page 2

Muslim politician shot dead in Manila

MANILA (AP) — A prominent Muslim politician allied with President Corason Aquino was shot dead Saturday night as he was leaving a Manila hotel, police said.

They said gunmen in a car opened fire on the politician, Umberto Ulama Tugung, as he was leaving the Aurelio Hotel near downtown Manila.

A hotel security guard and a third man, believed to be an aide to Mr. Tugung, also were killed. Several people were wounded, police said. The gunmen escaped, police added.

Mr. Tugung was chairman of the western Mindanao autonomous government, based in Zamboanga City. The western region is one of two autonomous districts on the island. Forty per cent of the island's 11 million people are Muslims.

Sources in Mindanao said Mr. Tugung had come to Manila for a meeting of the Lakas N.G. Bangsa. (National Strength Movement), founded several weeks ago to promote Mrs. Aquino's policies.

Clashes continue in Sidon, ease in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanese Amal militiamen fought Palestinian commandos around two refugee camps near Sidon on Saturday. Police said four people were killed and 48 wounded.

It was the second day of clashes at the Ain Al Hilweh and Mieh Mieh camps on the eastern fringes of Sidon, 40 kilometres south of Beirut. The casualties raised the toll since Friday to 20 killed and 48 wounded.

In Beirut, one person was killed and five others were wounded in sporadic rocket-propelled and machine gun exchanges around the Bourj Al Barajneh camp. This brought the casualty count at that camp in 25 days of fighting to 81 killed and 682 wounded.

The focus of the fighting between Palestinians and Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Shi'ite Amal movement appeared to have shifted from Beirut to Sidon.

Police said Amal gunmen shelled the two Palestinian camps near Sidon with 120-millimetre mortars and 106-millimetre recoilless guns throughout the night. Fighters inside the shantytowns fired back with grenades and automatic weapons, police said.



His Majesty King Hussein is received upon arrival in Cairo on Saturday by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and the two leaders



hold informal talks in a meeting attended by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (Petra photos)

House denounces British decision to break off ties with Syria and endorses municipal laws

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

Debate over panels

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament on Saturday unanimously approved a proposal condemning Britain for its Oct. 24 decision to break off diplomatic relations with Syria.

The proposal, although not included on the meeting's agenda, was made at the outset of the session by Deputy Leith Sheilat, who argued that "Syria must not be left to stand alone."

"Although all of us are concerned about the British act against Syria," Mr. Sheilat said, "we are dealing with the London-Damascus issue as if it were a problem of bilateral nature between the two countries."

"No matter what level our (Arab) disputes have reached... it is irrational to let Syria stand alone," Mr. Sheilat said. "Britain should not be left to act in this way without any Arab pressures and condemnations on our part."

Commenting on his statement, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Abdul Wahab Al Majali said that the government's stand on the Syrian-British affair was made clear by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

Mr. Majali said the government was pursuing contacts with the Syrian and other Arab governments "on means of further exploring the situation and to take actions according to what results stem out from these efforts."

House Speaker Akel Al Fayez put Mr. Sheilat's proposal to vote and it was approved by a show of hands.

Saturday's session witnessed heated debates between some deputies and Mr. Fayez over the procedures adopted by the House to nominate members to form the House's eight committees and elect their chairmen and rapporteurs.

During its session last week, the House had formed its eight committees. Some deputies alleged on Saturday that prepared lists were circulated among the legislators at the outset of last session naming potential deputies to take part in each of the committees.

Deputies Sheilat, Abdullah Al Akaleh, Ahmad Al Haj Abdullah and Yousef Al Athem described the basis on which the committees were formed as unfair.

They urged Mr. Fayez to review the nomination process and to allow all deputies to choose whatever committee they wished. Deputy Rizk Al Bataineh refuted the four deputies' allegations and said "the elections were carried out in an open manner and in the presence of all deputies."

Dr. Akaleh further charged that the nomination lists were prepared by certain blocs in the House.

Deputies Bataineh and Salman Al Qudahi harshly criticised Dr. Akaleh and said it was the right of the majority members to adopt what it considered necessary.

Mr. Abdullah, who directly accused Mr. Fayez of "being behind the distribution of members in the eight committees," urged the speaker to allow other deputies to take part

in forming the committees.

Karak Deputy Nazih Ammarin said he disagreed with the calls made by certain deputies to form new committees and said: "In other parliaments, blocs from the extreme right to the centre and to the extreme left are evident, but they don't necessarily win over the House."

"The nomination lists were prepared with the consent of members of all blocs and were approved by the House," said Dr. Ammarin.

Aqaba Deputy Atti Abu Al Izz suggested that Deputies Sheilat, Akaleh, Athem and Kofahi be admitted to the financial and legal committees.

Dr. Akaleh objected to the suggestion and Mr. Fayez ordered the discussion closed.

Irbid contest

Another heated debate sparked when Deputy Ahmad Al Kofahi questioned Mr. Fayez over the results of a petition submitted to the House by Dr. Abdul Majid Nseir contesting the results of the by-election held in Irbid last June.

Dr. Jamal Obeidat won the election with a sweeping victory over Dr. Nseir. Dr. Kofahi said that Dr. Nseir presented to the House a 30-paper document in which "he proved the interference of the executive power and its apparatus in the Irbid by-elections."

Following Dr. Kofahi's statements, a number of deputies demanded to know from Mr. Fayez over the findings of the House committee entrusted with following up on Dr. Nseir's

contest.

Mr. Fayez assured the House that the committee had met and requested the Interior Ministry to present it with the list of the election's results.

Loan accords passed

Returning to the issues included in the House agenda for Saturday, the chairman of the Financial Committee, Mousa Abu Al Ragheb, said the committee had studied and endorsed two agreements between Jordan and the Kuwaiti Fund for Economic Development and the Saudi Fund for Development covering loans for financing the Zarqa basin project and the Zarah-Ghor Hadithah highway.

Mr. Abu Ragheb urged the House to approve the two agreements.

Deputy Kofahi wanted to know whether the effects of loans had been thoroughly studied. "We should urge all Jordanians to transfer their money kept in foreign countries to Jordan in order that our country becomes rich instead of being indebted," said Dr. Kofahi.

Deputy Sheilat said: "It appears that the committee is convinced that Jordan's debts should increase. I demand the most up-to-date information on the total amount of Jordan's debts."

Deputies Nader Abu Al Shaer and Maarouf Rabbah said the loans in question were of high importance to the country

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Anwar Nuseibeh dies at 73

AMMAN (J.T.) — Anwar Nuseibeh, a former defence and education minister and a prominent Palestinian figure, died in Jerusalem on Saturday after a long battle with cancer, his family said.

The prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, mourned the death of Mr. Nuseibeh in a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

For the past seven years, Mr. Nuseibeh was chairman of the Jerusalem District Electric Company, the largest Palestinian firm in Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank.

Viewed as a Palestinian moderate, he was largely responsible for fending off repeated Israeli attempts to take over the troubled 500-employee company, despite its heavy debts to Israeli suppliers.

Iranian missile injures 28, causes damage in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — An Iranian surface-to-surface missile hit a residential area in the Iraqi capital on Saturday, wounding 28 civilians, a military communique said.

The missile, which hit at 6:38 p.m., also damaged some buildings, said the communique read on Iraqi Television. An explosion rocked the city, residents told AP.

Ten days ago, Iran said it fired a missile at the Defence Ministry in Baghdad but Iraqi officials said it killed seven people and injured 63.

The missile landed in Baghdad was playing host to several hundred foreigners attending a poetry festival and an international students and youth meeting.

The blast was felt over an area of several square kilometres. It was the fifth Iranian missile to be fired into Baghdad this year.

Iran said on Thursday that it would bombard Iraqi cities for 48 hours in retaliation for Iraqi air raids on Khuzestan province in western Iran, in which Tehran said 12 people were killed and more than 200 wounded.

The warning had led many people in Baghdad to expect a missile attack on Friday.

Earlier, Iraq said its forces beat off an Iranian naval attack on an offshore oil rig, inflicting considerable casualties and damage.

A war communique released in Baghdad said the Iraq navy seized two Iranian boats and captured some Iranian troops but gave no further details. Iran did not report the attack.

was last attacked by the Iranians two months ago but that raid failed too, the Iraqi communique said.

The floating oil rig is a few kilometres offshore in the neck of the Gulf.

An Iraqi spokesman said several Iranian boats were destroyed and the occupants suffered heavy losses during the attack Friday night which followed an intensive artillery bombardment.

"The Iranian attack failed completely and the troops were unable to achieve any of their goals," the spokesman said.

Al Amiq and the nearby Al

Bakr platform were the terminals for super-tankers loading oil from southern Iraq before the start of the Gulf war in September 1980.

Closed since then, Iraq has used them as surveillance posts to monitor Iranian movements in the northern Gulf.

They have come under Iranian attack on a number of occasions.

The spokesman also said two Iranian F-4 warplanes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns in Gulf war action on Friday.

The first was brought down over the east Iraqi town of Ali Gharbi and the second over the central sector of the warfront, the spokesman said.

Close race seen in Austria

VIENNA (R) — The ruling Socialist Party (SPO) and the Conservative Opposition People's Party (OEPV) were neck-and-neck on the eve of Sunday's Austrian general election, opinion polls showed.

Commentators ruled out an absolute majority for either party, and predicted a revival of the grand SPO-OEPV coalition that ruled the country in the years of post-war reconstruction.

Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, 49, an elegant and charismatic figure who has dramatically reversed the SPO decline since taking over in June, used his last radio and television appeal on Saturday to underline the achievements of 16 years of SPO rule.

Jordan Insurance Co. Ltd.

Announces that it will be moving out of its present offices on King Hussein Street - Asfour Bldg. - to its new premises in the Jordan Insurance Co. Bldg. on Jabal Amman - Third Circle - opposite Orient Restaurant (Abu Ahmad) with effect from Saturday 22.11.1986.

The new telephone no. will be 634161

Oman seeks international authority to defend strait

KUWAIT (Agencies) — A senior Omani official Saturday revived a proposal for an international authority to defend freedom of navigation in the Strait of Hormuz.

In an interview with the newspaper *Al Qabas*, Omani Information Minister Abdul Aziz Al Rowas said Oman alone had been shouldering the defence of the strategic gateway to the Gulf region. "But we are not ready to pay the bill on behalf of the world," Mr. Rowas said.

About one-sixth of the non-Communist world's daily supply of crude oil passes through the Hormuz, bordered by Oman on one side and Iran on the other. Iran engaged in a six-year-old war with Iraq, has periodically attacked or intercepted commercial vessels near the strait in retaliation for the Iraqi attempts to block Iranian oil shipping routes. It has also threatened repeatedly to block the strait.

In 1980, he said, Oman proposed to oil-importing and oil-exporting countries that they finance an authority to supervise the Hormuz that would be set up by the sultanate. The response was negative.

"The strait is part of Oman's territory and the sultanate

practices sovereignty over it, but we should make clear that it (the sultanate) is not in a position to shoulder the burden on behalf of the world," Mr. Rowas said in the interview. "The world should not remain passive as international interests are jeopardised."

Mr. Rowas did not give any details about the proposed authority. But he indicated it would be a body charged with developing an adequate defence, including the use of multi-national forces.

However, he said the threat to the freedom of navigation was not yet critical. "We are still in the yellow light stage and have not reached the red signal phase."

He said members of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) were engaged in ongoing consultations on the question "and the appropriate decision will be taken at the appropriate time."

The United States, Britain and France maintain naval task forces in the Gulf and are committed to freedom of navigation.

Mr. Rowas said the GCC states



"lack the force and capability which enable it to be in control of the situation in the Gulf or to bring the Iran-Iraq war to an end."

U.K., Oman start exercises

Meanwhile Britain began joint military exercises with Oman Saturday aimed at demonstrating its capabilities for rapid strategic deployment in the Gulf area, a British Defence Ministry spokeswoman said.

She said some 4,750 British servicemen would take part in the operation, which will continue until Dec. 2 and include navy, marine, army and air force units. The aircraft carrier *Intrepid* and the assault ship *Illustrious* will also participate in the manoeuvres near the Gulf of Masirah, she said.

Yasser Arafat of trying to rebuild his military power in Lebanon. Palestinians began to play a major political and military role here in the wake of the 1967 Middle East war, but most of Mr. Arafat's fighters evacuated Beirut after Israel invaded in 1982.

In Friday's flare-up at Ain Al Hilweh, Palestinians fought their way out of the camp and seized three positions from Sunni Muslim militiamen acting as a buffer force between Palestinians and Shi'ites.

The positions command a strategic highway linking Beirut with the mainly Shi'ite south. The same road links Sidon with Tyre, where Amal fighters are besieging another Palestinian camp, Rashidiyeh.

Police said about 4,000 Palestinian refugees, including scores of women and children, have fled Ain Al Hilweh for the relative safety of Sidon.

Sunni Muslim Prime Minister Rashid Karami took issue with Mr. Gemayel's speech, asking what he meant when he called for a resumption of "constitutional dialogue."

In a news statement, Mr. Karami said he also wanted to know Mr. Gemayel's position on Lebanese-Syrian relations, an issue that divides the opposition and hardline Falangist leaders. "We cannot depend on speeches and statements for a solution to the crisis," Mr. Karami said.

"We have become accustomed to such ornate phrases that mean nothing to the listener, reader or to the people who are suffering from various tragedies."

At least 110 people have died in Lebanon's six-week "camps war." Amal accuses Palestinian leader

Iranian diplomat named in Sati killing flees Turkey

ANKARA (R) — An Iranian embassy employee in Ankara left Turkey after a court prosecutor named him in connection with the murder of a Jordanian diplomat, a senior official source said Saturday.

The state security court prosecutor's office instructed Vefai, a member of the Iranian cultural staff in Ankara, about the murder of Ziyad Al Sati and other guerrilla activities, the source told Reuters.

Vefai, who did not have a diplomatic passport, flew out of Turkey from Ankara's Esenboga Airport Friday, the source added. His departure followed the naming of Syrian embassy Second Secretary Mohammad Darwiche Baladi as one of nine people accused of involvement in the murder of Sati a Jordanian first secretary, in Ankara in July last year.

Baladi is reported to have left Turkey on Thursday after an arrest warrant was issued for him. A Foreign Ministry official later confirmed his departure.

Prosecutor Nusret Demirel told Reuters he would seek death sentences for seven of the defendants, including Baladi, and jail sentences of up to 10 years for the other two accused of being accessories. The trial starts on Tuesday.

The indictment accuses Baladi, 42, one of three defendants to be tried in absentia, of ordering Mr. Sati's murder and providing the gun used in the killing.

Six Palestinians accused by police last month of involvement in the case were said at the time to be members of the Palestinian Abu Nidal group.

The indictment said there had been collaboration between the shadowy Islamic Jihad (holy war) organisation and Abu Nidal to set up "a conspiracy to commit murder."

The conspiracy started when Ali Kent, a Turk of Iranian origin among the defendants who is an alleged member of Islamic Jihad, collaborated with Baladi and made plans to kill Mr. Sati after receiving orders from Syria, the indictment said.

An Iranian embassy attaché, Javad Javan, is also named in the indictment as having been Kent's contact-man when he became a member of the Islamic Jihad organisation.

Javan's whereabouts are not known but Foreign Ministry officials said they had not heard that he had left Turkey.

The indictment said Abdussalam Al Haj, one of the three absent defendants and an alleged member of the Abu Nidal group, was sent to Turkey to kill Mr. Sati.

Experts: U.S. arms boost Iran's military potential

By Charles Aldinger
Reuters

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. government and private military analysts say Iran could boost its vital oil income and increase military pressure on Iraq in the stalemate Gulf war with the aid of missiles supplied secretly by the United States and Israel.

Democratic Rep. Jim Wright, expected to be the next speaker of the House of Representatives, said he had been told by White House National Security Adviser John Poindexter that 2,008 "Tow" anti-tank missiles and parts for at least 235 "Hawk" anti-aircraft missile batteries had been shipped to Iran.

Mr. Reagan has said a small amount of arms was sent to Iran as part of a secret initiative to improve long term relations and help free American hostages in Lebanon.

He told a news conference on Wednesday: "This (Tow) is a purely defensive weapon... we didn't add to any offensive power on the part of Iran."

He has also assured the nation that the weapons could not affect

the balance or impinge on America's off-proclaimed neutrality in the six-year old Gulf war.

Military experts strongly challenge Mr. Reagan's contention that the Tow armour-piercing missiles, with a range of nearly three kilometres, are strictly defensive weapons.

Some said the sophisticated missiles, currently in the arsenal of NATO and more than two dozen foreign countries, would go a long way towards neutralising Iraq's vast superiority in tanks and armour.

They also said well-placed Hawk batteries could improve Iran's protection of its vital oil pumping and loading facilities from Iraq's superior air force and thus increase vital war revenue for Tehran.

One government arms specialist, who requested anonymity, told Reuters: "This will not tip the military balance in terms of winning."

But he said it could have an

escalation effect by prompting Iraq to look for more weapons, and by opening the door wider to arms sales by other countries to both sides.

Democratic Sen. Sam Nunn, an acknowledged military authority and chairman-designate of the new Senate Armed Services Committee, said that "to describe what we sent to Iran as defensive weapons is erroneous..."

Iran has said its goal is to take over Iraq. "Now if you give them any weapons in that context, in my view they are offensive weapons," he said, echoing a statement the same day by Iraq's ambassador to the United States.

Administration officials, who asked not to be identified, and private experts said the Tows could not be used only to attack Iraqi tanks but also command centres and bunkers of dug-in troops along the tense southern front where an Iranian offensive has long been awaited.

"The Tow missile is as offensive weapon as there ever was. Tanks are a major plus in the Iraqi arsenal right now and this gives Iran at least a partial answer to

that," said retired Navy Adm. Gene Larocque, director of the private Centre for Defense Information (CDI).

Arms expert Tom McNamee of the Brookings Institution, another private research organisation, said the Tow would not tip the military balance towards Iran, but that the Hawk could be very effective for Iran in the war effort.

Iran's air force is very timid in terms of fearing casualties," he said. "You don't have to shoot down a lot of planes, just keep them away from the oil facilities at Kharg Island, or the pumpjack facilities further north."

But Ian Lesser, deputy director of political-military studies at the Georgetown Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), said the Hawks could prove stabilising factor on the war.

"Many people have feared that if Iraq really started blasting Iranian facilities that radical elements in Iran would do something drastic to oil shipping in the Gulf," he said.

"And that could be a major problem for the United States and the West."

France pays Iran \$330m

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — France paid Iran \$330 million Saturday in partial repayment of a \$1-billion loan, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said.

The Iranian agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted the Deputy Economic and Financial Affairs Minister, Mehdi Navvab, as saying France deposited the money in Iran's account. It did not name the bank.

Navvab said Iran and France had reached agreement only on part of their financial disputes, hoping that this would be totally settled in the "near future."

In Paris, spokesmen for the Foreign Ministry and the premier's office declined comment on the IRNA report. They had previously announced the agreement had been reached and a payment would be made.

Iran has made repayment of the \$1-billion loan — made in 1974 by Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi for a nuclear reprocessing plant in southern France — a condition for improving relations.

Gulf war harms Palestinian cause, Kaddoumi tells U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Political Department of the PLO, complained Friday that the Iran-Iraq war was diverting world attention from Palestinian aspirations for statehood.

"It is time this war came to an end," Mr. Kaddoumi said as the General Assembly opened its 12th annual debate on "the Question of Palestine."

Mr. Kaddoumi told delegates: "We recognise the imbalance created by the Iran-Iraq war in the region and on the international scene which increased the tension and added confusion to the international efforts to find a just solution to the central issue in the region, namely the question of Palestine."

Expressing concern over the long-term effects of the six-year-old Gulf war, Mr. Kaddoumi said it had "wasted capabilities and potentialities, and threatens to spread to other of the Arab Gulf states."

He added that the war "constitutes a burden on coming generations."

Mr. Kaddoumi urged Iran to heed international appeals for a negotiated settlement with "brotherly Iraq."

As in past years, the 159-member assembly is expected

Senator proposes panel of 'wise men' to advise Reagan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Friday endorsed the idea of creating a group of "wise men" to advise President Ronald Reagan on U.S. foreign policy in light of the furor over his decision to sell arms to Iran.

"I think that would help restore a sense of order," Republican Sen. Richard Lugar said of the proposal first made by Sen. Sam Nunn, an opposition Democrat who is one of Congress' most respected voices on national security issues.

Sen. Nunn, the likely chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee when the Senate returns in January, offered his plan after Mr. Reagan's news conference Wednesday. Mr. Reagan defended his 18 months of secret negotiations with officials of the radical Muslim nation.

Sen. Nunn said there was disarray because of the controversy over the U.S.-Iran relationship and debates over what the Republican president and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev discussed — and nearly agreed upon — during their summit in Iceland last month.

"I think our credibility abroad has been damaged seriously in the last 30 days," Sen. Nunn said Thursday. "One way to help things would be for the president to appoint a senior group of wise

men, or wise men and women, to advise him on foreign policy and national security."

That idea was also endorsed by House Majority leader Jim Wright.

"I think it's an excellent proposal," Mr. Wright said Friday. "I think it would help clear things up."

Sen. Nunn did not say whether he was advocating the creation of a formal panel or simply an advisory group that would informally meet with Mr. Reagan.

But he proposed several people from both past Democratic and Republican administrations who he said should be considered for membership, although he suggested that other individuals could also be included.

Sen. Nunn's list included James Schlesinger, a former defense secretary and CIA director, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, and former National Security Advisers Zbigniew Brzezinski, Brent Scowcroft, and Robert Allen.

Meanwhile, despite calls for a shake-up in the "machinery" advising Mr. Reagan on foreign policy matters, Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said the president "is satisfied with the advice he gets."

Abdallah formally charged for part in murder plot

PARIS — A French judge has formally accused George Ibrahim Abdallah, the Lebanese extremist whose imprisonment prompted a series of bomb attacks here two months ago, of involvement in the attempted murder of an American diplomat in Strasbourg in 1984. It was announced here on Nov. 20.

The charge will be added to others already made against Mr. Abdallah, who is expected to stand trial here early next year. Sources close to the case said the new accusation was likely to strengthen the case, which has been described as weak by many experts here.

— New York Times.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE
15:30 Koran
15:35 Programme review
15:40 Health Clinic
15:45 Children's programme
15:50 Young World
15:55 Silas
16:00 Computer
16:05 Local Agricultural programme
16:10 Arabic series
16:15 Local programme
16:20 Programme review
16:25 News in Arabic
16:30 News in Arabic
16:35 Arabic series
16:40 Local programme
16:45 Tomorrow's programme
16:50 Local variety programme
16:55 News summary in Arabic
17:00 Close down

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 Le village dans les nuages
18:05 Culture
18:10 News in French
18:15 French varieties
18:20 News in Hebrew
18:25 News in Arabic
18:30 Sorry (Comedy)
18:35 The S.O.E. Story
18:40 News in English
18:45 Dallas
22:00 Close down

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9500 KHz, SW
Tel: 77111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Pop Session
10:00 In Concert
11:00 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session
13:00 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instruments
14:15 Questions, Science Reports, Sports
14:30 Concert Hour
14:40 News Summary
14:50 Instruments
15:00 Old Favorites
15:10 Listener's Choice
15:20 News Summary
15:30 Jazz Hour
15:40 News
15:50 Date with a Star
16:00 Evening Show
16:10 News Summary
16:20 Evening Show Cont.
16:30 News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS
• German book exhibition at the University of Jordan (until Nov. 26).
• Soviet art exhibition at the Soviet Cultural Centre (until Nov. 23).
• An exhibition of contemporary art in the Federal Republic of Germany at the Pera Bank Gallery (until Nov. 29).
• The Goethe Institute presents German cartoons at the Department of Culture at University of Jordan (until Nov. 26).
• An art exhibition by Ayad Al Nimer at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 4).

THEATRE
• The English Chamber Theatre presents "The Grand Tour" at 8:00 p.m. at the International Baccalaureate School.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre Tel. 644371
American Council Library Tel. 641520
British Council Tel. 6361478
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009
Goethe Institute Tel. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 620409
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777
Hays Arts Centre Tel. 651919
Hays Arts Youth City Tel. 667181/6
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793
Y.W.M.A. Tel. 642521
American Municipal Library Tel. 637111
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also includes from Malabar and Jeddah (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cinder Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muznah, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 650128.
Museum of Military Memorabilia: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, Tel. 657440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906.
Assiout Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
Assiout Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Assiout International Church (Inter-denominational) Church of Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Samir), Tel. 811295.
Babylon Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) meets at the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman, Tel. 606974.

PRAYER TIMES
06:47 Fair
06:12 Sunrise
11:02 Sunset
14:34 Fair
16:33 Maghrib
17:58 Juma

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS: ALIA FLIGHTS
09:00 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:25 Jeddah (RJ)
09:30 Cairo (RJ)
09:30 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
09:30 Madinet, Rome (RJ)
09:30 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
09:30 Athens (RJ)
09:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
09:30 London, Geneva (RJ)
09:30 Paris (RJ)
09:30 Rome (RJ)
09:30 Vienna (RJ)
09:30 London, Geneva (RJ)
09:30 Paris (RJ)
09:30 Rome (RJ)
09:30 Vienna (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS
09:25 Bucharest (RO)
09:30 Frankfurt (LH)
09:30 Larnaca, Amsterdam (KLM)
09:30 Damascus, Paris (AF)
09:30 Beirut (ME)
09:30 Damascus, Rome (AZ)
10:20 Larnaca, Berlin (DF)
11:30 Athens (SV)
12:20 Cairo (RJ)
12:30 Baghdad (JA)
14:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (Gulf)
14:00 Kuwait (KU)
14:00 Doha (EK)
14:00 Athens (SV)
14:00 Damascus (SV)
14:00 U.K. sterling pound 489/3 494
14:00 U.S. dollar 345/2 347/2
14:00 W. German mark 170/5 172/5

DEPARTURES: ALIA FLIGHTS
06:45 Agaba (RJ)
11:30 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:30 Athens (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
11:30 Baghdad (RJ)
11:30 Jeddah (RJ)
11:30 Damascus (RJ)
11:30 Rome (RJ)
11:30 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
11:30 Bangkok (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC
Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:
— Ville De Mirage
— Golden Anwerp
— Nedlloyd Vaneck
Amin Kassar and Sons Company, with its new offices in Shmeisani, at your service, Tel. 60703/15.

MONEY EXCHANGE
Saturday rates
Local sterling rates in fms
Belgian franc 52/1 52/3
Dutch guilder 151/ 152/4
French franc 52/2 52/6
Italian lire 205/5 205/7
Japanese yen (for 100) 209/8 212/2
Swiss franc 205/5 205/7
U.K. sterling pound 489/3 494
U.S. dollar 345/2 347/2
W. German mark 170/5 172/5

WEATHER
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
Clouds will appear at different altitudes. Southeasterly winds will become westerly in the afternoon. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman government 891228
Amman civil defence 138 139
Civil Defence 271293, 273331
Civil Defence Qawasmeh 637872
Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 630341
Blood bank 778303
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters 639141
Traffic police 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771258
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 533090

NIGHT DUTY
AMMAN:
Dr. Walid Khaznabi 614035
Dr. Nabil Maridi 613338
Nephrology pharmacy 637872
Sales pharmacy 637872
Sahli pharmacy 668026
First pharmacy 601502
Husam pharmacy 843786
Khafat pharmacy 778637

TAXIS:
Al Amman taxi 663911
Shmeisani taxi 663929
Asen taxi 644303
Majay taxi 644574
Khayman taxi 841577
Al Amman taxi 771171
Al Taj taxi 774191

IBRD:
Dr. Amin Abu Eid 244468
Zarqa pharmacy (—)
SARQA:
Dr. Nabil Maridi 985728
Dental pharmacy 661577
Dental pharmacy 661577

GENERAL
Jordan Television 771111/19
Radio Jordan 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Hotel complaints 666102
Police complaints 661176
Telephone information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Request service 11

MARKET PRICES
Upper/lower price in fms per kg.
Apple (double red and golden) 280/240
Apple (golden) 280/240
Apple (green) 420/360
Banana 300/260
Beans (Mushroom) 250/220
Beans 250/220
Beetroot 150/120
Broad beans 650/500
Cabbage 140/120
Carrot (yellow) 180/150
Cauliflower 220/150
Cheese 660/600
Cucumber 380/320
Eggplant (small) 230/170
Eggplant (large) 150/100
Garlic 600/550

Onions (black) 330/430
Onions (white) 300/250
Potatoes 200/150
Pumpkin 110/80
Mushroom 300/230
Spinach 180/150
Okra (city) 180/150
Okra (green) 180/150
Orange (Ain Shams) 220/200
Orange (Shmeisani) 180/150
Pineapple 220/200
Pumpkin 110/80
Pumpkin 110/80
Pumpkin 110/80
Pumpkin 110/80

NEWS IN BRIEF

Majali appointed to education council

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday took a decision appointing Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Prime Minister Affairs Abdul Wahab Al Majali as member in the Council of Higher Education. The Cabinet also referred to the Parliament an annex to the general budget law for the year 1985 for debate and approval.

Egyptian speaker replies to Lawzi's cable

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmed Al Lawzi Saturday received a cable of thanks from the President of the Egyptian Shura (consultative) council Dr. Ali Lutfi in reply to a cable of congratulations sent by Mr. Lawzi on the occasion of Dr. Lutfi's election as speaker of the council.

Hussein to detail new phone rates today

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister Muhieddine Al Hussein will hold a press conference today to detail the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) decision over reductions on all international telephone charges and on special rates for international telephone calls made during off peak hours, Friday's and public holidays.

GFJW to attend conference on Gulf war

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is to take part in the third meeting of the committee of the international conference on the Iran-Iraq war to be held in London on Monday. The president of the General Federation of Jordanian Women, Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir will represent Jordan and deliver a paper on the real dangers of continuing the war.

Artist to stage first solo exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid, an exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Rula Shukairy will open on Tuesday Nov. 25 the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman. The eight-day exhibition includes 45 abstract oil paintings, and it is the first solo exhibition by the artist. Rula Shukairy joined Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid's Institute for Fine Arts in 1983 and has participated in several collective art exhibitions in Jordan.

Professor to lecture on the West and Islam

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Abdul Aziz Said, professor of International Relations at the American University, Washington D.C., will give a talk in Arabic on 'The West and Islam: A need for a Dialogue' on Tuesday, Nov. 25, at 6:00 p.m. at the American Centre, Jabal Amman. Dr. Said, professor of the American University since 1956, has travelled extensively in North Africa and the Middle East.

Soviet delegation tours sites in Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — A visiting Soviet delegation representing the Federation of Soviet societies on Saturday paid a visit to the marine archaeological sites in Aqaba where they viewed an exhibition of marine life and toured its various sections. The delegation also visited archaeological sites in the city.

King: U.S. arms sales to Iran were an insult to Arabs

(Continued from page 1)

decision which was capable of leading to the required result."

The PLO declared its rejection of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and refused to "renounce terrorism during the negotiating stage, thus causing suspension of coordination between Jordan and the PLO leadership," the King recalled.

King Hussein stressed the importance of holding the international conference and said: "Once we agree on the date of the international conference, we should directly join it to guarantee the establishment of a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the region."

The King said seven formulas have been presented for the formation of preparatory committees which would be in charge of making the necessary preparations and arrangements for holding the conference. The King called for a unified Arab stand to defend the Arab cause and serve its objectives.

King Hussein said that he was in continuous contacts with President Mubarak for consultations and coordination to serve the Arab Nation and its cause.

On the Islamic summit conference to be convened in Kuwait in January, King Hussein said the presence of President Mubarak at the meeting would lead to a constructive dialogue among the leaders who would attend the meeting.

Jordanian-Egyptian relations, King Hussein said, are excellent, ideal and based on absolute confidence and full cooperation. This is the natural status of relations which should prevail

among Arab countries, he said.

On the Palestine question, King Hussein expressed the hope that the Palestinian people, through the PLO, could express their genuine feelings. "We have always called on the PLO to derive its strength from the Palestinian people and to reflect their aspirations and pains and to shoulder its responsibility for serving them, taking into account the suffering of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories," he said.

In answer to a question on the Feb. 11, 1985 agreement between Jordan and the PLO, King Hussein said Jordan had not suspended cooperation with the PLO.

"It is regrettable that the PLO contained many of the contradictions of the Arab World and the whole world, thus affecting the hopes and aspirations of the Palestinian people."

The absence of peace in the Middle East region not only threatens the security and stability of the region's countries, but also international security and stability, King Hussein said. He added that any solution to the Palestine question should be based on the return of all the occupied territories to Arab sovereignty.

On the Iran-Iraq war, the King said Iraq was standing firmly in the face of the aggression and challenges "which not only threaten it but also the whole Arab Nation." He paid tribute to Iraq's pan-Arab stand vis-a-vis initiatives for ending the war on the basis of mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

On terrorism, King Hussein



Her Majesty Queen Noor attends the graduation ceremony of the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute and inaugurates the college's new administration building on Saturday (Petra photo)

AOAS holds course for instructors

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week scientific gathering entitled "the training and further training of instructors and heads of administrative training centres in the Arab World" opened here on Saturday at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Studies (AOAS).

The gathering aims at giving participants the opportunity to exchange views and experiences in training programme needs, and means to upgrade the professional and technical skills of people working in the field of administrative training.

Addressing the meeting's opening session was director general of the AOAS Dr. Nasser Al Sayegh who said that his organisation has given much importance to the further training of staff working in training institutes in the Arab World in order to support the programmes of all pan-Arab development organisations.

Dr. Sayegh said that since 1984, the organisation has embarked on a comprehensive working plan directed towards the training and further training of all staff and heads of training institutions in the area and has therefore held various meetings and dialogues to tackle various themes on the practical aspects of education and training in the process of administrative development.

Queen Noor graduates civil aviation trainees

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Saturday attended the graduation ceremony for a new batch of graduates from the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute and the Queen inaugurated the new premises for the college's administration.

At the outset of the ceremony, Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Director General Khaled Mohammad Ali addressed the participants and a large audience and announced the conversion of the institute into a community college starting from the next scholastic year 1986/87 after curricula have been prepared and premises renovated and improved.

One of the graduates then delivered a speech in which he thanked Queen Noor for her continued support for the institute and for patronising the ceremony. At the end of the ceremony.

Queen Noor distributed certificates to the 58 graduates and awards to those who excelled in the course.

The celebration was attended by Minister of Higher Education Nassereddine Al Assad, Minister of Transport Rajai Dajani, Amman Governor Ahmad Al Hindawi, Director General of the Royal Jordanian Airline Mahmoud Balqaz, high ranking officers, senior officials and members of the public.

Following the distribution of certificates, Queen Noor toured the new administrative premises which includes auditoriums for lectures, board meetings, laboratories and a computer system.

Since its establishment, the training institute has been providing the authority with highly-skilled and trained cadres to operate Jordanian airports.

Postal fund channels its investments into bonds

AMMAN (Petra) — The Postal Savings Fund has decided to limit its investments to government bonds in order to activate social and economic development in the country, the fund's director general, Mr. Ghazi Rifai said on Saturday.

Mr. Rifai said that the fund, which started operations in 1974,

now has 280 offices all over the country and 350,000 depositors.

He said that the fund's five-year plan calls for the introduction of a computerised system for the speedy processing of clients' accounts.

He said that the fund is also preparing its offices for the collection of bills.

Excavations near Irbid unearth Roman and Byzantine artefacts

IRBID (Petra) — Excavations at the site of Qalbeh near Irbid have uncovered a Byzantine church and parts of the walls of the ancient city of Ebla, according to director of the Department of Archaeology in Irbid, Mr. Sultan Shredah.

Mr. Shredah also said that the excavations unearthed a Roman street, covered with basalt stones, which runs parallel to the amphitheatre, in addition to a water channel.

He said that Roman and Byzantine graves were discovered, filled with artefacts including pottery, glass, rings, bracelets and beads.

He added that during other excavations at the site, wall paintings were discovered and are being preserved.

Mr. Shredah said that the excavations were done by his department in cooperation with the theology department of the American Saint Louis University.

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Jordan and Turkey hold first round of talks on trade ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Turkey on Saturday opened the first round of talks on means to boost bilateral trade and economic relations. Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher and visiting Turkish Minister of Commerce and Industry Cahit Aral co-chaired the opening session of talks.

At the outset of the meeting, Dr. Muasher reviewed the trade exchange and protocols signed between the two countries. He referred to the fact that the trade balance was in favour of Turkey in terms of quantity and diversity of goods exchanged and he noted that Turkey only imports rock phosphates from Jordan.

In his review, Dr. Muasher emphasised the need to explore new scopes of cooperation in order to strike a balance and bridge the gap between Jordan's exports and imports from Turkey. Dr. Muasher suggested an increase in the volume of phosphates exported to Turkey as well as introducing Jordanian fertilisers to the Turkish market. Furthermore, Dr. Muasher supported the idea of setting up joint ventures in both countries in all fields of cooperation in order to guarantee exports of Jordanian industrial products to Turkey.

Dr. Muasher praised the strong ties binding the two countries and referred to the potential of the two parties for setting up joint

ventures with a view to broadening the scope of cooperation, especially in the field of food processing industries.

Jordan and Turkey should also reach a civil aviation agreement for the two countries' airlines in order to start a new Ankara-Amman route in the near future, Dr. Muasher told Mr. Aral and the accompanying delegation who arrived in Amman on Friday for a four-day visit.

The Turkish minister said that his country was keen to look into possibilities of increasing and diversifying imports from Jordan. Mr. Aral also expressed his country's readiness to set up joint ventures, both agricultural and

industrial, to serve the markets of the two countries as well as the markets of neighbouring states.

The Turkish minister noted that several specialised trade and industrial exhibitions had been held in both countries by the other and said they represented a vital means of enhancing bilateral trade by introducing the products of Jordan and Turkey to the public in both countries.

The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by Director General of the Arab Potash Company (APC) Ali Nsour and representatives of the Ministry of Trade and Supply, the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) and the Ministry of Transport.



Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher and visiting Turkish Minister of Commerce and Industry Cahit Aral and their respective delegation held first round of talks on Jordan-Turkey trade ties Saturday (Petra photo)

Researchers study building designs to withstand the effects of earthquakes

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on the design of installations and buildings which can resist and alleviate the effects of earthquakes opened on Saturday at the Palace of Culture with the participation of experts from Jordan and Turkey.

The event has been organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in cooperation with the Turkish scientific research council within the framework of scientific cooperation between the two institutions.

In his inaugural speech, RSS President Jawad Al Anani said that the society was keen on such cooperation describing it as a pressing necessity and an important pillar for development.

Dr. Anani pointed out that man has made great achievements in the field of defining the causes of earthquakes and predicting the times and places of their occurrence which in turn led to designing and building installations which can resist earthquakes and protect lives and property.

The symposium, he added, is within the RSS continuing efforts aimed at acquainting Jordanian engineers with the methods and techniques which should be adopted in designing and building installations which can withstand earthquakes.

The RSS president announced that the society will soon start preparing a handbook on construction and that it will tackle subject in detail taking into consideration Jordan's special circumstances, the techniques used and locally available building materials. The construction sector, he added, was one of main pillars of the Jordanian economy and that the volume of investment and spendings in this sector were large.

Dr. Anani expressed his deep thanks and gratitude to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for his continuing patronage and interest in the society. Dr. Anani also expressed thanks and appreciation to the Turkish

government which, he said, has close relations with Jordan.

Also speaking during the opening session of the symposium was Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Director General Kamal Jreissat who stressed the importance of the symposium in dealing with the subject of earthquakes and their devastating effects on humanity. He said that the NRA was concerned with studying the geological history of Jordan and analysing its geology in an effort to minimise the dangers of earthquakes. He also pointed out that several countries have devised special building codes.

He pointed out that in 1981 the NRA set up three experimental seismological stations in different areas in cooperation with the U.S. geological survey department. In 1983, the authority started the actual implementation of the seismological network with the establishment of eight stations in the central region of the country.

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Also speaking during the opening session of the symposium was Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Director General Kamal Jreissat who stressed the importance of the symposium in dealing with the subject of earthquakes and their devastating effects on humanity. He said that the NRA was concerned with studying the geological history of Jordan and analysing its geology in an effort to minimise the dangers of earthquakes. He also pointed out that several countries have devised special building codes.

He pointed out that in 1981 the NRA set up three experimental seismological stations in different areas in cooperation with the U.S. geological survey department. In 1983, the authority started the actual implementation of the seismological network with the establishment of eight stations in the central region of the country.

Dr. Anani expressed his deep thanks and gratitude to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for his continuing patronage and interest in the society. Dr. Anani also expressed thanks and appreciation to the Turkish

government which, he said, has close relations with Jordan.

Shultz insists on limited knowledge of Iran deals

(Continued from page 1)

one meeting.

The closed-door briefings by the CIA chief to the House of Representatives and Senate intelligence committees were the first since revelations more than two weeks ago of secret U.S. arms shipments to Iran involving the release of some American hostages held in Lebanon.

Legislators briefed by Mr. Casey said it appeared more people and more weapons had been involved in the secret dealings than were previously acknowledged.

Mr. Reagan has denied arms were traded for the hostages and has called the policy, kept secret for some 18 months, proper and lawful.

But several legislators, while

declining to give specifics, said they had heard nothing from Mr. Casey to change their previous positions that the White House had violated U.S. law, including a requirement to report to Congress on covert actions in a timely fashion.

Mr. Casey, speaking to reporters on Friday, denied violating the law.

House of Representatives Democratic leader Jim Wright said it appeared several other countries were involved in shipping arms to Iran and more weapons may have been sent than the "small" amount cited by Mr. Reagan.

"It is clear other shipments... of weapons and goods have gone to Iran," said Mr. Wright, a Texan who is tipped to replace retiring

Thomas O'Neill as speaker of the house. "I'm not sure I know the totality of it."

Mr. Wright said on Thursday he had been told by the White House that 2,008 Tow anti-tank missiles and 235 assemblies for Hawk anti-aircraft missiles had been supplied.

On Friday he gave a first public estimate of the value of that shipment, saying Iran paid \$12 million for the arms.

Mr. Wright named Israel as one country involved in sending arms to Iran but declined to name any others.

"We have heard about people who are citizens of other countries or residents of other countries who were involved in arms shipments with the condoning of the United States," he said.



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Action long overdue

THE nature and extent of the Washington-Tel Aviv-Tehran connection has become more apparent with the disclosure that part of Israel's role in the whole deal is the emigration of Iranian Jews to Israel. It is now confirmed that Jewish emigration from Iran to Israel has increased in recent months, and that this development occurred concurrently with the shipment of arms from the Israeli port of Eilat. Thus, every capital in the infamous triangle is getting what it wants. Washington is trying to get a foothold in strategic Iran and the release of American hostages. Tehran has been getting arms and ammunition to enable it to defy the repeated international calls for an end to its war with Iraq. And Tel Aviv could be getting more Jews from other countries to consolidate its occupation of Arab territories. The question that remains is: What can the Arab capitals do in face of these ominous developments in our region.

Certainly it is not enough to accuse Washington of foul play. Words expressing Arab frustration and condemnation are by themselves tools of a bankrupt policy if not translated into deeds and actions. More is needed of us to meet the challenges and dangers which the events of the last several weeks have presented us with. The least that we can do at this stage is to initiate a general review of our policies vis-a-vis the countries involved in this web of intrigue and duplicity. The place to do just that could be an Arab summit which should address the issues and implications arising from the newly exposed facts about the relations between the West, Israel and Tehran. It would certainly be in order also if the resolutions of any such summit included a serving of notice that the friendly Arab countries could not be taken for granted. Many countries in the world have assumed for too long that they need not make a choice between us and our arch-enemy. They, the capitals of the West, have acted as if we, the Arabs, are permanently secured in their pockets and as if they can step on our interests and rights with impunity.

While we Arabs cannot wage war against every capital in the world which manifests hostility toward us, we certainly can use the power of finance and trade to deal a soft, yet effective blow to them; or better still to exploit our economic power to its fullest in order to realise our aims and objectives. Arab economic prowess, albeit weaker these days, is not without teeth. If and when it is put to proper use, it can exact political concessions from friends and foes alike.

Notwithstanding the geopolitical significance of Iran to the West, we are obviously selling short the geopolitical value of our countries in the region. After all, the strategic relevance of Iran stems from the geopolitical significance of the Arab countries in the region. Take away or exclude the Arab states, and you take away also the geopolitical value of Iran. This is the lesson which the Arab countries should teach the West, not by words alone, but by deeds as well. Let the West know that Arab states are not puppets to be manipulated and exploited. This message should be conveyed by the collective voice of all Arabs through a summit — a summit which is long overdue.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Resisting occupation

THE Israeli authorities have sieged the Aqsa Mosque and turned it into a military zone in a bid to bar the Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories from protesting against the continued terrorist acts being carried out against them by the Zionist settlers. Such measures, as a common practice by the occupational authorities as the indigenous Arab people have, over the years, got used to Israel's crackdown on the heels of every uprising against the occupation or any national anniversary. It is obvious that the Jewish state is fostering support and protection to those Zionist terrorists whose wanton acts are being allegedly described as only individual behaviour. Israel's recent siege of the holy mosque came also within the framework of a campaign, geared to terrorise the Arab population and to evict them from their homeland. Israel's Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' acknowledgement, the other day, that "the problem of Arab inhabitants" was the most crucial task facing Israel since its inception, is due to the fact that Peres is aware of the severity of Arab resistance in the occupied territories.

Again, Israel by sieging the Aqsa Mosque to forbid worshippers from protesting Zionist terrorist activities, is no doubt aware of the fact the Aqsa Mosque is the school of struggle and resistance against the occupation. Israel siege, which could not be perceived under any international norm or human law, places on the shoulders of Jordan and the Arab World heavy responsibilities to help the steadfastness of Palestinian population on their homeland. Jordan's development plan for the occupied territories could be the most important means, at this stage, to support the Arabs on their land, save the land and maintain its national identity.

Al Dustour: Zionist aggression

WITH the full knowledge of the Israeli authorities, the attacks of extremist Zionists against the Arab citizens in Jerusalem have remarkably increased to the extent that the holy city has become a stage for the Israeli extremists to carry out acts of aggression and bestiality. After this string of violence, Israel cannot any more convince the Arabs that perpetrators of terrorist acts were only students of a religious school. For it goes without saying that without the approval and support of higher government officials and military officers the streets would not have become the place for terrorism against the Arab population. Hence, we call for an international intervention, namely by the United Nations, in order to put an end to the Israeli aggression against unarmed civilians. Equally, we call all Arab countries to exert their efforts in order to put the holy city under the guard of the United Nations as long as the Israeli authorities have become incapable of maintaining normal life for people in the occupied Arab territories.

Sawt Al Shaab: Zionist campaign

IT has been a week now that Israeli settlers are continuing their racist attacks on Arab residents of occupied Jerusalem under the watchful eyes of Israeli officials and Israeli army. Settlers are attacking Arab homes and vandalising Arab property. They are using incendiary devices and threatening Arab inhabitants with expulsion. This racist Israeli campaign coincides with the confiscation of a thousand dunums of the Sur Baher land for a Zionist fund that plans to build a factory on the site. This and other similar Israeli aggressive acts are part of a Zionist campaign that aims at expelling the Arab inhabitants from their homeland and replacing them with Jewish settlers. These Zionist measures are only an indicator of the Tel Aviv rulers' intentions on seizing the occupied territories. Our people in the West Bank and Gaza are fully aware of those Zionist designs and will continue to resist those evil intentions and remain firm on their steadfastness no matter what sacrifices they have to make.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Tax disincentives obstruct possible investments

A SERIOUS problem facing our economic planners and decision makers is reluctance by the private sector to come forward and undertake real investments and initiate new projects.

Well, we think that this big problem is not imposed by outside circumstances. Rather, it is self-inflicted, due to some wrong policies and practices. An explanation may be in order here.

Economists do not perceive profit from the same angle like accountants. The accounting profit is the surplus of revenues over costs, while economic profit of a given investment is the excess of accounting profit over the opportunity cost resulting from giving up another available form of investment. Projects reflecting profit from an accounting point of view may be a losing enterprise from an economist's or businessman's point of view.

If you have a licence to start a bank, which will call for an investment of say one million dinars as a paid-up capital, it will not be enough that the project will make a profit. The net profit after tax must be higher than the interest income which the one million dinars can generate if deposited in a bank, or if invested in government guaranteed bonds or real estate.

The opportunity cost in Jordan is too high. Interest charged by banks is relatively high and tax exempt. The investor has a choice of financial assets in local or foreign currencies and in deposits or bonds, all tax free.

Once the investor decides to get involved in real investments and form a shareholding company, whether commercial, industrial or construction, his profits will be subjected to a heavy corporate tax as high as 50 per cent.

This disincentive renders projects unfeasible unless their return is high enough to cover the extra risk, the tax burden and the opportunity cost in the financial sector.

The current tax structure is such that investors logically avoid real investments and concentrate on financial and real estate assets which are favoured by the tax system despite their low contribution to the country's GDP and job opportunities.

The real interest rate on bonds for instance is nine per cent, free of risk and tax. In order for shareholding companies to make sense the net taxable return should be well over 20 per cent to attract any reasonable investor.

No doubt such high return is not available in abundance, and there is no wonder then that our private sector is not committing capital to real investment, nor establishing any new public shareholding companies for four years in a row.

This negative result did not happen due to external factors. We planned it and it ironically we seem to have worked hard to achieve it. This is the result.

The tax system in Jordan is in bad need of a prompt and far-reaching overhaul. As is, it is a body of disincentives. The generous tax exemptions are not productive, and do not qualify for incentives; the discrimination is not justified.

The income tax law and import duty regulations and tables constitute disincentives to new investments; they are a factor in causing misallocation of resources at a large scale; they favour activities that are less productive and lower in value added and return; all of course at the expense of would-be exports and forming new shareholding companies.

Would we do something about them?

Naive oversimplification

Reviewed by Yezid Sayigh

The Arab Military Option
by Saad El Shazly
American Midwest Research
San Francisco, 1986, \$26

GENERAL Saad El Shazly is well known as one of the main architects of the Egyptian plan to cross the Suez Canal and regain a strip of Sinai from the Israeli army during the fourth Arab-Israeli war in October 1973. His book on the extensive military preparations and political calculations for the plan and on its final implementation remains one of the most readable and informative works on that war (published in English as *The Crossing of the Suez* by Third World Centre for Publications, London).

Shazly's new book is disappointing by comparison. The title suggests a discussion of Arab ability to wage war effectively; indeed, the author specifically states that his object is "to demonstrate that the military option (against Israel) is possible." However, out of 196 pages of text, only seven deal with the Arab armed forces and six more with possible military strategies. The remaining text is devoted to a discussion of Israeli society, political objectives, and military capabilities; of superpower attitudes to the Arab-Israeli conflict; and in only 22 pages to the current material and political state of the Arab world.

For an experienced and astute soldier, Shazly's treatment of Arab military strength is not only brief, it's also naive and grossly oversimplified. The author merely calculates the total number of soldiers, armoured vehicles, aircraft, missile boats, and other items available to the Arab armies or expected to enter service in coming years. There is no attempt to assess the combat effectiveness of these systems or of the ability of Arab soldiers to use them, before arriving at an overall estimation of Arab strength. Thirty-one tables

detailing the technical specifications of Middle Eastern weapons systems, unaccompanied by commentary, do not compensate for this shortcoming. Compiling military balances through arithmetical means is a method long discarded by most analysts, who instead debate the relative capabilities of each weapon system (such as its practical range, payload, and ability to fire and direct guided munitions) and the ability of an army to service and maintain those systems in both peace and war. The ability of a society to wage war is also assessed in terms not only of its overall population size and economic produce or natural resources, but also of the degree of advancement of its scientific, educational, and industrial base, to mention only three aspects.

BOOK REVIEW

As a result of his approach, Shazly's concluding remarks on actual Arab military options are unenlightening. He spends several pages belittling the slogan of "people's war" often raised by the Palestinians, showing as little understanding of its tenets as did the guerrilla groups that originally espoused it. But he devotes even less space to what can or should be done by the regular Arab armies. In a few brief paragraphs, Shazly tells us that the Arab states should increase and reposition defence spending, set up a unified command (assumedly more effective than the one in existence since 1964), and redeploy their forces. What sort of battle to expect or what objectives to strive for remain unstated. The same lack of suggestions applies to the nuclear dimension: Shazly insists that the Arabs should plan on the basis of Israel's possession of nuclear weapons, he does not discuss the strategic implications and responses, both political and military, for the Arab side.



Gen. Saad Eddine Shazly

In contrast, Shazly's discussion of the political dimensions of the Arab-Israeli conflict is more interesting. He focuses on the expansionist and destructive nature of the Zionist state and on the role played by American support for it; he sees the USSR, conversely, as being a secure ally for the Arabs. The Arab regional system as a whole also comes in for scathing criticism, as does the PLO mainstream under Arafat, who is ensured for restoring ties with Mubarak's Egypt. Shazly's problem remains, however, that his interest in making these comments may not be shared by his readers. In terms of content and style, which is at times rambling or polemical, *The Arab Military Option* is only relevant to an Arab reader, in Arabic, and is unsuited to an English-speaking Western audience without major re-editing. Its saving grace is that Shazly reflects the political outlook common to most Arabs and summarises many of the moral objections to be made about Israeli and American policies towards the Palestine conflict.

Austrians swing to the right

By Susanne Hoell
Reuter

VIENNA — A swing to the right in Austrian politics before today's general election has been most dramatically symbolised by the emergence of the boyish figure of Joerg Haider on a wave of nationalist enthusiasm.

Haider, 36, a populist orator and subtle exploiter of the xenophobia shared by many of his countrymen, emerged as leader of the small Freedom Party (FPÖ) in September, three months after the election of Kurt Waldheim as president.

Haider's success prompted the general election, as Socialist Party (SPOE) Chancellor Franz Vranitzky dissolved the coalition with the FPÖ, saying the lurch to the right was unacceptable.

A general trend towards the right became clear when Waldheim, a former U.N. Secretary General, was elected despite Jewish allegations that he was involved in Nazi activities.

The appointment of the conservative Archbishop Hans Hermann Groer as primate of Austria in the summer underlined the shift to the right.

Opinion polls give Haider little more than six per cent of the national vote, about the same as the Greens groups, with the SPOE and the Conservative People's Party (ÖVP) neck-and-neck and heading for a probably grand coalition.

But the dapper, tireless Haider has been one of the few emotion-provoking elements of an uninspiring election campaign.

He spends much of his time playing down, or denying, previous remarks suggesting strong sympathy with pan-German nationalism and former Nazis.

When convicted Nazi war criminal Walter Reder was returned to Austria last year after spending the post-war years in an Italian jail for ordering a massacre, Haider said he had done

nothing but his military duty. "After all, it was just a small group of Communist guerrillas mopped up in the course of war action," he told an FPÖ meeting in February, 1985.

At a press conference the same month in Klagenfurt, capital of his right-wing power base in the southern province of Styria, he said the FPÖ was not a successor organisation to the Nazis, adding: "If it were it would have an absolute majority."

The FPÖ was founded in 1955 on the roots of a collapsed extreme right-wing party which had claimed to represent the interest of hundreds of thousands of former Nazis.

Although many Austrians voluntarily joined the Nazis and took part in Hitler's expansionism during the war, Austria was declared a victim of Hitler because of the 1938 German occupation, and there was no mass purge of Nazis after the war.

The FPÖ was headed by Friedrich Peter, a former Nazi SS officer, for much of the 1970s.

Haider, who moved to the FPÖ stronghold of Carinthia after a successful political career in his native Upper Austria, drew much support for his advocacy of German nationalism in an area with a big Slovene minority.

He has been prominent in the debate over whether to continue with mixed-language schools, which have been an instrument for retaining elements of Slav people culture.

At a meeting in Carinthia in 1984, he said: "One cannot be satisfied that Carinthia remains free and undivided. This land will only be free when it is a German land."

He supports the Carinthian Fatherland Front (KHD), which campaigns for single-language schools and whose newspaper warns of the Slovene threat.

"Carinthians beware today the schools are in Slovene hands, tomorrow it will be the entire lowland," one edition of the call of the Fatherland paper warned.

Haider's election, at a stormy meeting in Innsbruck in September, extinguished attempts by his immediate predecessor Norbert Steger to give the party a more liberal character.

It also prompted the liberal international to send a team of observers to watch Haider's campaign before deciding whether the FPÖ under its present leadership can remain in the group.

On television and at the hustings Haider rejects all suggestions of right-wing extremism. "There is no place in the FPÖ for extremists," he says in his campaign speeches.

He expresses the need for "order, zeal and honesty. He promises to protect the rights of the 'little man' against privileges, against domination of society by the two major parties and tax burdens for the family.

Promoting the party's image as a force for rebellion against monopoly politics he hands out wooden spoons inscribed with the motto: "We're stirring things up."

The attempt by one of Austria's richest politicians to create a clean image and portray himself as the small man's advocate suffered an embarrassing set-back with recent revelations about the origins of his wealth.

Austrian Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal, who is a Jew, claimed he had evidence that a recent inheritance of a big area of woodland worth 160 million schillings (about \$10 million) was actually former Jewish property taken over by the Nazis in 1940.

Wiesenthal claimed the property in Carinthia had been bought by one of Haider's relatives, a Nazi, from a Jewish family for 80,000 marks, although its actual value was several million marks.

Haider denied the charge, saying the price was what the property was worth. "My great-uncle was no Nazi," he told Reuters, adding the allegations were a primitive campaign against him by political opponents.

Nicaraguan war predicted to be long, costly and inconclusive

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuter

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — Nicaraguan guerrillas are preparing for the biggest round of fighting yet in a conflict which shows signs of becoming as protracted, costly and inconclusive as the war in neighbouring El Salvador.

According to military sources close to the contras, at least 15,000 insurgents were inside Honduras in mid-November awaiting weapons, supplies and ammunition under a \$100 million package of aid from the United States.

Only about 3,000 rebels, the sources said, were operating in Nicaragua in their campaign to oust the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN). In Managua, Sandinista officials put at 2,300 the number of contras inside the country.

The latest U.S. aid brought to about \$240 million Washington's public and secret assistance to the rebels, known as contras from the Spanish word for counter-revolutionary, since President Reagan took office in 1981.

Despite the aid, however, neither the contras nor their U.S. allies expect quick successes against the 72,000-strong Nicaraguan army, the biggest in Central America. Contrary to the victory promises of 1983, when the rebels launched their first major offensive, the talk is now of careful preparation and prolonged war.

"Once the aid is disbursed, once more men move out of their Honduran camps and into Nicaragua, the level of warfare will be raised," said a U.S. official. "But it would be foolish to say you can see the light at the end of the tunnel. It's a long tunnel."

The London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, a widely respected think tank on military affairs, said in November that the wars in El Salvador and Nicaragua were stalemated because neither

of the antagonists enjoyed a clear advantage.

"There is no reason to believe that a solution to the Nicaraguan war is any nearer than an end to the fighting in El Salvador," said a European diplomat here.

In El Salvador, more than 60,000 people have been killed in seven years of fighting but neither the U.S.-backed government nor its left-wing guerrilla foes has the capacity to deliver a knock-out blow to the other.

In Nicaragua, where the government recently put the overall death toll at 16,939, the rebels so far have failed to meet any of the objectives they have

stated over the past four years. These ranged from inciting a popular insurrection to seizing a piece of territory from which to proclaim a provisional government.

Arturo Cruz, one of the three-leaders of the umbrella group for the Nicaraguan rebels, is predicting a prolonged war in Nicaragua. "The conditions for a final triumph still do not exist," he said on November 10.

"We are not thinking yet of a total turn-around in our favour, nor of taking Managua. But we think we can achieve a capacity of mobilisation and attack we have lacked so far."

Nicaraguan rebel presence generates debate in Honduras

By Anne-Marie O'Connor
Reuter

TEGUCIGALPA — Renewed fighting between U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels and Sandinista troops inside Honduran territory has heated up debate over the presence of the rebels in Honduras.

Opposition, student and labour groups have long criticised the rebels' use of a mountainous region in southern Honduras for bases from which to wage their five-year-old war against the left-wing Nicaraguan government.

But the Sandinistas' expansion of their fight against the rebels, called contras, across the northern border, combined with an increasingly high rebel profile in Honduras, have prompted even conservative Hondurans to question the wisdom of allowing the rebels to continue operating here.

"This situation is intolerable," said Congress secretary Oscar Melara in late October as Hundreds of rebels and Sandinistas battled in southern El Paraiso province. "We can't go on this way, with Sandinista soldiers and contras fighting in our own territory," he said.

Melara called on the

government to prevent Honduras from becoming "a war zone" and recommended that the contras be forced to "go and fight their war in Nicaragua."

"The presence of the contras is becoming ... a matter of public debate," National Party President Rafael Leonardo Callejas said last week. "Some people are going to come out in favour of them and most people are going to ask that they leave as quickly as possible."

Melara called on the government to prevent Honduras from becoming "a war zone" and recommended that the contras be forced to "go and fight their war in Nicaragua."

Honduras, a close ally of Washington, does not officially acknowledge the presence of the rebels here but they have become increasingly hard to ignore as clashes with Sandinista troops inside Honduras have claimed at least two civilian casualties in the border zone in the past month.

For more than a year the Honduran government has ceded all but minimal control over a 70-mile stretch of its border with Nicaragua, where several bases of the 12,000-strong Nicaraguan

Democratic Force (FDN) are located, according to local officials, residents and refugees.

The Nicaraguan government has charged that the rebels' presence in the poorly delineated border zone, as well as the reluctance of Honduran troops to patrol the area, has converted the region into a virtual no man's land.

Fresh fighting broke out in late October when FDN rebels attempting to dislodge Sandinista observation posts on hills in the salient of Honduran territory were repulsed and then counterattacked by Sandinista soldiers.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, without mentioning where the fighting took place, said a few days later that 180 rebels were killed or wounded while government casualties numbered 37.

Conservative National Party congressman Nicolas Cruz Torres faced a storm of criticism last month when he proposed a motion in Congress calling for rebels to leave Honduras within 10 days.

Right-wing student groups posted handbills with a picture of Cruz Torres throughout the city, topped with a large headline reading "the stupid tools of the Sandinistas."

once-fertile coffee farming area of El Paraiso's Las Vegas salient, where most of fighting between rebels and Sandinistas takes place, are particularly angry over damage from the war to their farmland.

The head of the Danli coffee growers association, Antonio Erazo, has been one of the most vocal critics of the rebel presence in Honduras.

Erazo has charged that coffee farmers in a 450-square-mile area of El Paraiso controlled by the rebels have lost \$50 million in harvests, untended land, and higher labour costs since rebels began their fight in 1981.

Two FDN leaders, Adolfo Calero and Enrique Bermudez, this month called a meeting with peasants in Danli, the largest town in El Paraiso province, asking them to support the FDN cause.

"It is fair that we have a sanctuary here in Honduras because everything is controlled in Nicaragua and the people do not dare to lift a finger," Bermudez, the FDN military commander, told Hondurans at the meeting.

But despite the growing sentiment against the rebels here, Western diplomats said they doubted that Honduras would end its support for the contras, since the country is too dependent on U.S. economic and military aid.

Reagan administration to wrest more cash from Congress, particularly after U.S. elections earlier this month in which the opposition Democrats regained control of the Senate.

Western diplomats in Central America ascribe the contras' relative lack of success so far to both military and political problems. As a fighting force, they say, the rebels suffer from a distinct lack of good field officers. Politically, they suffer from an image as a brutal mercenary force which wants to turn back the clock in Nicaragua.

Despite assertions to the contrary, the military high command of the FDN, which claims 18,000 men and dwarfs the other contra groups, is largely made up of officers who served in the hated national guard of dictator Anastasio Somoza.

FDN commander-in-chief Enrique Bermudez, Somoza's military attaché in Washington, has been portrayed by the Sandinista government as a personification of brutality and corruption, of everything the Nicaraguan people fought against in the revolution that ousted Somoza in July, 1979.

Inside the FDN, Bermudez's image was tarnished by a near-rebellion in 1983 when 20 of his own commanders accused him of siphoning off funds provided by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

"The contras have failed to turn popular discontent with the Sandinistas into active backing for the FDN," said a European ambassador here. "They are certainly not seen as an alternative."

Many diplomats here feel that as long as the contras are associated with the ousted regime, with the CIA, and with the U.S. government, they have little chance of persuading Nicaraguans to rise against the Sandinistas.

The capture of U.S. mercenary Eugene Hasenfus on a supply mission for contras forces served to bolster Sandinista assertions that the rebels are fighting on behalf of Washington to further the interests of the United States rather than those of Nicaragua.

To improve their image, the contras are planning to establish a powerful radio station to compete with the Sandinistas' Radio Sandino and La Voz De Nicaragua, both of which thrive on a blend of leftist ideology and the latest pop music from the U.S. and Latin America.

"With the Sandinistas having silenced the opposition press by closing down La Prensa," said a Honduran congressman, "a good radio station could be effective in attracting popular support."

Arsenal confirms top place

Nottingham Forest defeats Wimbledon in struggle

LONDON (R) — Arsenal confirmed its position as English First Division leader Saturday. It extended its unbeaten streak to 11 games with a comfortable 3-0 victory against Manchester City.

Goals by centre-forward Niall Quinn and Vic Anderson put it in command in the first half. Centre-defender Tony Adams headed a goal to lift it 2 points clear of Nottingham Forest, the only other team in the top seven to win.

With defending champion Liverpool, not due to visit Everton until Sunday, Arsenal took full advantage of the chance to open up a clear gap over rivals with an impressive performance.

Only Forest stayed in step, emerging victorious by the odd goal in five after a thrilling struggle with Wimbledon, while Luton went down 1-0 at Sheffield Wednesday and West Ham was held 1-1 by Aston Villa.

Norwich, who topped early in the season, lost 2-1 to Coventry, and slipped back among the pack at the leaders' heels with 26 points, moving ahead of Tottenham.

Manchester United beat Queen's Park Rangers 1-0 in front of a 42,000 crowd to record its first win since Alex Ferguson succeeded Ron Atkinson as manager two weeks ago.

The win lifted United out of the bottom three. Danish international right-back John Sivebaek scored the decisive goal direct from a free kick — his first for the club.

Arsenal's victory was built on its aerial strength and particularly

that of Anderson at corners. All three goals came from headers, with both Anderson and Adams striking from corners by former England midfielder Steve Williams.

Nottingham Forest's triumph was hard-earned. Carlton Fairweather stabbed Wimbledon ahead in the second minute, Nigel Clough equalised from a 22nd minute penalty and Andy Thorn put Forest in front for the first time with an own goal after half an hour.

That should have been the signal for Forest to take control, but Wimbledon levelled again after the interval through substitute Glyn Hodges and it took a typically powerful Johnny Metgod drive, direct from a 58th minute free kick, to earn the points.

West Ham took the lead against much-improved Aston Villa in only the ninth minute when Tony Cottee, who recently won a place in the England squad, shot home his 14th goal of the season.

But with fellow-striker Scottish international Frank McAvennie unable to mark his 26th birthday with a goal, it was pegged back to draw when Gary Thompson equalised after 63 minutes.

Sheffield Wednesday moved up one place to fifth following its victory over Luton. Midfielder Gary Megson scored the only goal 16 minutes from time to end

Luton's run of four consecutive wins.

Conventry also had a midfielder to thank for its 2-1 win over Norwich — a victory which took it up from eighth to sixth — as Welsh international David Phillips scored twice either side of a brilliant reply by Wayne Biggins.

Tottenham's goals at Oxford also came in pairs with the prolific Allen scoring his brace in the first half and England winger Chris Waddle emulating him in the second period.

Former Tottenham striker David Leworthy had put Oxford in front after only two minutes and defender Gary Briggs scored its second in the 76th minute.

Watford was top scorers in the English First Division. It thrashed Leicester, who has lost five of its last six matches, 5-1.

Southampton and Newcastle were other impressive winners, both enjoying 3-1 victories in London at the expense of Charlton and Chelsea respectively.

Charlton was already trailing 2-1 to goals from George Lawrence and Colin Clarke when it had goalkeeper Nicky Johns sent off for a foul on winger Danny Wallace. Veteran midfielder Jimmy Case then added Southampton's third. Mark Stuart scored for Charlton.

Chelsea slipped to 21st after losing to Newcastle. Scottish striker Gordon Durie, making his league debut, opened the scoring in the 26th minute, but Andy Thomas hit back twice and Peter Beardsley scored a third as the visitors took over.

Connors loses, failing to qualify for Masters

HOUSTON (R) — Top seed Jimmy Connors fell to Scott Davis 6-2, 6-2 in the quarterfinals of the \$279,000 Houston men's tennis tournament Friday night and lost all possibility of qualifying for next month's Masters Tournament in New York.

Connors needed wins in the quarterfinals and semifinal rounds here to pass Andres Gomez of Ecuador in the Grand Prix points standings and move into contention for the eighth and final Masters berth.

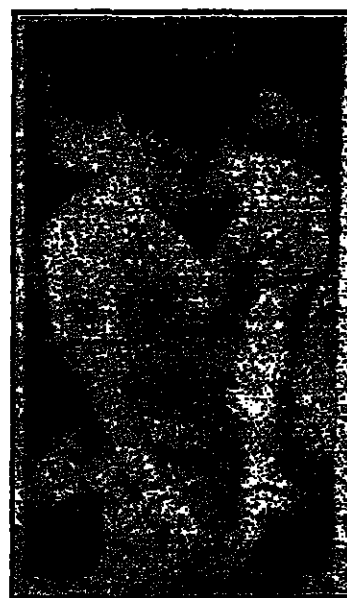
Connors was broken twice in each set and although he had five break points against Davis' serve in the first set he was unable to convert.

Davis, who also beat Connors in their only previous meeting in 1983, said, "I don't think this is my best match ever, but it's certainly my best in a long time."

He added: "Connors is always tough. He was pretty upset after losing the first set, but he never gives up. I felt if I could step into his serve, I could be in the point."

Step into his serve Davis did. Davis won on 12 of his fellow American's 20 second serves. Davis himself had 10 aces and seven other service winners.

Asked after the match whether he was tired, Connors simply nodded. Then, in an apparent reference to his previously stated



Jimmy Connors

unconcern over qualifying for the Masters, he said: "Tennis is the only sport without a season. You make your own."

He shrugged, then added: "This is the holiday season and you want to be with your family."

Connors earlier in the day had said that he would not go to Brazil to play in the last Grand Prix tournament of the year if it were necessary in order to qualify for the Masters.

England collapses against NSW

NEWCASTLE, Australia (AP) — England collapsed dramatically on the second day of the clash with New South Wales at the Newcastle Sports Ground on Saturday, losing nine wickets by stumps in its second innings for only 66 runs.

NSW pace bowlers Mike Whitney and Dave Gilbert had a field day.

At stumps Saturday night, holding a first innings lead of 16 runs, England was 9-66 — an overall lead of 82 runs with two days' play left.

Phil Edmunds was on 14 and the number 10 bat, Gladstone Small, was on three.

England was out for 197 in the first innings and NSW was bowled out Saturday for 181.

The England tumble began with the dismissal of both openers Chris Broad and Bill Athey

without scoring.

Only Wilf Slack with 18 and Phil Edmunds, not out 14, got over double figures of the rest.

Slack was out for 18, James Whitaker six. David Gower without scoring. Ian Botham six. Bruce French a duck, John Emburey six and Neil Foster also a duck.

Whitney took 5-27 from his 14-overs, his sixth five-wicket haul in first-class cricket.

Gilbert took 3-23 and spinner Robert Holland, the other wicket for five runs.

Paceman Geoff Lawson wasn't used until nearly two hours into the England innings and finished with 0-2 from four overs.

NSW, the Sheffield Shield holder, is currently at the bottom of the Shield points table on minus point five points.

W. Indies has strong outing

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — West Indian bowlers Clyde Butts and Anthony Gray bowled extremely well Saturday to restrict Pakistan to 239 runs all out in their first innings on the third day of the third test cricket match.

At close of play the West Indies was at 84 runs for one wicket in its second innings. Butts, making his test debut, captured four wickets for 73 runs.

Pakistan resumed its first innings at 157 for four with Ramiz Raja at 42 and Asif Mujtaba at six. The Pakistani batsmen played cautiously and the run rate remained very slow. The first hour's play produced just 20 runs.

Pakistan's fifth wicket fell at 172 when Asif was caught by Geoffrey Dujon at 12. Qasim Omar, the last recognised batsman, who joined Raja, did not last long. He was caught by Vivian Richards off Butts when the score was 179 runs.

Pakistan was now in some difficulties. It had lost six wickets and was still 61 runs behind.

Salim Yusuf and Raja took the score to 201 at lunch. After play resumed, the two batsmen added 14 runs when Salim was caught by Courtney Walsh while trying to hit

Butts over the boundary.

Pakistan lost its remaining three wickets for the addition of just 24 runs. The home side was all out for 239 runs some 45 minutes before tea.

The West Indies began its second innings confidently, openers Gordon Greenidge and Desmond Haynes putting on 36 runs. Imran Khan realising that the wicket was not helping the fast bowlers, brought in his spinners early on.

After Imran and Al Salim Jafer had bowled three overs each, spinners Abdul Qadir and Tauseef Ahmed joined in the attack. The Pakistani spinners did a good job of restricting the visitors batsmen.

When the score was at 36 runs for the West Indies, Qadir clean bowled Greenidge for eight.

Richie Richardson and Haynes saw the end of the day's play through without any further loss. At close of play the West Indies was 84 for one with Haynes at 46 and Richardson at 21.

The Pakistanis could have done better had their fielders not missed at least three catching chances.

Sunday is a rest day, and play will be resumed on Monday.

S. Korean Hi-Sop retains IBF title

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Champion Shin Hi-Sop of South Korea knocked out American challenger Henry Breat to retain the International Boxing Federation (IBF) flyweight title Saturday at Chunchon in eastern South Korea.

The knockout came at 1:37 in the 13th round of the scheduled 15-round title match at the provincial capital, 80 kilometres east of Seoul.

The 21-year-old Korean southpaw started a relentless attack in the sixth round.

Bleeding slightly from a cut over his left eye inflicted by Breat's butting in the first round, Shin battered the 28-year-old American with flurries of lefts and rights in the 9th and 10th rounds.

Breat was knocked down by Shin after a fast combination of lefts and rights shortly after the 11th round started. He survived the champion's punishing attacks through the 13th, when the referee awarded a knockout victory to Shin as Breat became defenseless and barely managed to stand with the help of the ropes.

It was Shin's first defence since winning the title from fellow Korean Chong Pi-Won in August.

Broadheath wins top steeplechase

NEWBURY, England (R) — Broadheath, a 6-1 chance, battled through the soft ground Saturday to land the Hennessy Gold Cup, one of the prestige prizes of English steeplechasing.

The handily weighted nine-year-old, ridden by Paul Nicholls, got home by a length and a half from 50-1 outsider Two Coppers. Maori Venture (16-1) was third the same distance away.

Two Coppers made most of the running until the well-fancied Door Latch jumped ahead five fences from home, only to crash heavily at the third last.

Broadheath made a mistake at the same fence but recovered well to lift the £17,400 (\$24,600) top prize.

It was Broadheath's third victory from four outings this season. Trainer David Barons said: "When you've got him ready he's easy to keep. He was very nicely treated today, but I think three-and-a-quarter miles (5.2 kilometres) is as far as he wants to go."

The 5-1 favourite Charter Party had to be pulled up. Trainer David Nicholson said: "All of a sudden the light went out. He can't be right."

England, Soviet Union draw at Dubai

DUBAI (AP) — Second seed England drew its crucial match with the leader, the Soviet Union, and Iceland moved up to share first place with a 3-1 victory over outsider Argentina, in the 6th round of the chess Olympiad Friday.

The Soviets and Iceland both have 17.5 points.

Joining England in third place on 17 points are the United States and Romania who disposed of their respective opponents, Chile and China, by decisive 3.5-0.5 margins.

In the early hours of play on Friday, England appeared to have good chances to defeat the Soviets, who are odds-on favourites to win the gold medals.

The first game to finish was on board four, where England's Murray Chandler defeated Rafael Vaganian in only 24 moves.

"Chandler has really got Vaganian's number," commented U.S. team captain John Donaldson on Chandler's game, his third victory against the

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Cyprus, Syria sign sports accord

NICOSIA (R) — Cyprus and Syria signed a sports accord aimed at improving training for their athletes before the Mediterranean Games to be held in Syria next year, sports officials said Saturday. The protocol provides for exchanges of track and field, basketball, tennis, shooting, cycling, karate and table tennis athletes, the officials said. Ahmad Said Obaid, president of Syria's sports planning office, and Kiki Lazarides, chairman of the Cyprus Olympic Committee, signed the protocol in Nicosia. The accord also provides for Syrian and Cypriot athletes to take part in various international meetings being organised in the two countries during 1987, officials added.

Unseeded Aussie advances in squash

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP) — Unseeded Chris Robertson of Australia upset fellow countryman Ross Thorne, the no. 4 seed, 9-6, 9-1, 10-8 Friday night to advance to the semifinals of the \$62,500 Swiss Masters Squash Tournament. Robertson, ranked 17th in the world, will face the no. 2 seed, Ross Norman of New Zealand in the match Sunday. Norman qualified for the semifinals by downing wild card qualifier Chris Dittmar, the last surviving Briton in the tournament, 10-8, 10-8, 9-3 in other Friday night play. The other semifinal match Sunday is between no. 1 seed Jahangir Khan of Pakistan and Stuart Davenport of New Zealand, the no. 3 seed. Both qualified on Thursday night.

Decathlete suspended for drugs

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Decathlete Gary Armstrong of the United States has been suspended from competition after testing positive for a banned substance, the athletics congress announced Friday. Armstrong tested positive from a sample taken at the U.S. Olympic festival in Houston, the governing body for track and field in the United States said. Armstrong placed fourth in the Houston competition last August. Armstrong is now ineligible for further competition. In compliance with international track rules, the results of the test will be reported to the International Amateur Athletic Federation. The IAAF could suspend Armstrong for life, but its recent practice has been to lift the suspensions after 18 months.

Yachtsman towed into harbour

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP) — Australian John Biddlecombe, in last place in the BOC round-the-world, single-handed yacht race, was towed into Cape Town Harbour by a navy minesweeper Friday. But he'll continue the course in a week. The other 19 entrants set sail for Sydney, Australia, last Saturday, on the second leg of the race that will make a stop in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, before ending back at Newport, Rhode Island, on the eastern coast of the United States sometime next May.

Luton withdraws fan's card

LONDON (AP) — English soccer club Luton Town, which installed a controversial supporters' membership card system in a move to ban troublemakers from its ground, said Friday it had withdrawn a fan's card because he misbehaved on his way home from an away game. Luton spokesman Colin Moore said the fan was fined £100 (\$140) for threatening behaviour after Luton's Division One game at Wimbledon two weeks ago. He is the first Luton supporter to have his membership withdrawn since the system was started at the beginning of the season.

OPENING OF A CLINIC

DR. FADI HADDAD

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (FRCS)
Urologist

(formerly at Guys Hospital - London)
Announces the opening of his new clinic
in Jabal Amman, Bohotri Street
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Dr. Fadi will receive his patients at the new clinic as of Nov.
24, 1986.

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OPERA
THE REPORT
(Arabic)
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 677420
PLAZA
THE REPORT
(Arabic)
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Cinema Tel: 622159
RAGHADAN
THE REPORT
(Arabic)
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

NEWS IN BRIEF

Kuwait to expand investments in China

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — Kuwait intends to expand its investments in China, Finance Minister Jassem Mohammad Al-Khateeb said here. Speaking to reporters following a six-day visit to China, he said increased cooperation in finance, oil and trade sectors were also explored in talks with officials in Peking.

Saudi fund lends Ghana \$13 million

ABIDJAN (R) — The Saudi Fund for Development will lend Ghana \$13 million to help improve facilities at the country's main ports of Takoradi and Tema, Accra radio reported Friday. The loan agreement was signed in Accra last week.

World Bank widens portfolio in Turkey

WASHINGTON (AP) — The World Bank has announced a 21 million dollar (\$9.2 million) investment in Turkish glass and packaging industries. The International Finance Corporation (IFC), a World Bank affiliate providing financing to the private sector in developing countries, said the investment will help a \$27.1 million project undertaken by the Turkey Sise Ve Cam Fabrikalari group. It calls for modernising three glassmaking companies and setting up a new \$17.5 million factory outside of Istanbul to make state-of-the-art packaging materials, the announcement said.

Expo '86 incurs \$251 million deficit

VICTORIA, British Columbia (AP) — Expo '86, the five-month exposition in Vancouver that closed Oct. 13 after attracting more than 22 million visitors, incurred a deficit of 349 million Canadian dollars (\$251 million), Finance Minister Mel Coumbe told a news conference here Friday. The deficit includes the cost of demolition and site restoration and will be paid for by the end of 1988 by a provincial lottery. The original deficit forecast was 311 million Canadian dollars (\$224 million). Expo's revenue totalled 406.6 million Canadian dollars (\$293 million). Fifty-four nations participated in the fair, centered on transportation and communication, including the Soviet Union and China.

YOUR DAILY
Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 23, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day for going after what you want that has breadth of vision and scope to such project or undertaking. You will find important people willing to listen now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) See bigwigs socially who can appreciate your fine talents and will show you how best to make them work.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Invite guests in who are most desirable and interesting to you. Make the future much brighter.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take time to ease the situation with outside allies and then you can make real progress.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Study into whatever can bring you greater abundance in the future. Read your newspaper.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 23) A good day to get in touch with persons you admire and gain their advice and support for the future.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) Although you are very particular about neatness and detail, this is a day to concentrate on big issues.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) Get out socially as much as you can and be with charming persons. Deepen relationships that are important to you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21) Try to understand the suggestions of influential people and then follow them for excellent results.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can go after your wishes with a good chance of gaining them. Avoid one who talks too many lies.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A day when your hunches can be most accurate, so be sure to rely on them as well as good judgment.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Situations arise that will help you to use outside events very much to your advantage now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are able to add to present activities and can gain more success with easy. Talk the future over with allies.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have fine talents and could become an executive quite early in life since there is both vision and imagination here. Give as fine an education as you can to help make the talents work more efficiently. There is much fine promise here for success.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarizes trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Nov. 15, '86 and ending Wednesday, Nov. 19, '86. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	350	485	1.380	1.390	1.000
Petra Bank	9650	21948	2.350	2.220	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	4051	8929	2.220	2.220	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	14039	27236	1.940	1.940	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	550	732	1.330	1.330	1.000
Housing Bank	2380	3964	1.700	1.700	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	3200	7040	2.200	2.200	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	166	4715	28.250	28.250	5.000
Bank of Jordan	715	12840	18.000	16.900	5.000
Arab Bank	178	23341	132.000	129.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	8309	21505	2.600	2.590	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	10560	7814	0.740	0.740	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	655	544	1.340	1.330	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	19051	5780	0.800	0.800	1.000
National Financial Investments	640	832	1.300	1.300	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	3648	2119	0.590	0.580	1.000
Arab Securities Corporation	2460	2337	0.950	0.950	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
Bank of Jordan (New Issue)	4249	72045	17.050	16.800	5.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	4828	13974	2.860	2.860	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	4200	1764	0.920	0.920	1.000
Jordan Insurance	7720	87389	10.550	11.750	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	5150	4442	0.750	0.870	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	875	921	1.000	1.060	1.000
Arabian Seas Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	2000	1400	0.710	0.700	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	290	418	1.460	1.440	1.000
Petra Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	7100	5516	0.770	0.780	1.000
Universal Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	278	556	2.000	2.000	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al-Jahira Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Services and industries					
Darco for Housing and Investment	66554	41395	0.610	0.640	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	6500	3229	0.510	0.490	1.000
Management and Consultancy	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Development and Investment	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Investment	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	1685	1192	0.710	0.700	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	28500	5415	0.700	0.690	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	31560	12295	0.890	0.890	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	2306	3640	1.580	1.580	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab International Hotels	96175	38090	0.380	0.400	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	24490	21094	0.860	0.870	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	1050	357	0.340	0.340	1.000
Jordan Dairy	6826	8320	1.210	1.240	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	8314	19233	2.350	2.300	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	190913	134241	0.660	0.740	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	3336	8349	2.550	2.520	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Inta)	4691	7960	1.720	1.690	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	450	2070	4.600	4.600	1.000
Aladdin Industries	314032	256278	0.750	0.840	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	29688	30729	1.020	1.050	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	1050	1086	1.020	1.040	1.000
Chemical Industries	1039	1070	1.040	1.030	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	8600	4341	0.510	0.500	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	140	207	1.480	1.480	1.000
National Steel Industries	1330	18498	1.380	1.390	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	6367	46114	7.270	7.240	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	4700	894	0.190	0.190	1.000
National Industries	3250	2405	0.740	0.740	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	4400	1144	0.260	0.260	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	5200	6936	1.330	1.330	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	400	1082	2.720	2.700	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	1750	1225	0.700	0.700	1.000
Jordan Tanning	473	834	1.750	1.770	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	129	335	3.000	2.600	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	5223	62819	12.250	12.000	5.000
Jordan Brewery	882	3080	3.600	3.500	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	6900	5696	0.840	0.820	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	9270	7158	0.780	0.770	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	342	205	0.600	0.600	1.000
Grand total	1007950	1100262			

London Stock Exchange
warns members to refrain
from dealing with Boesky

LONDON (AP) — The London Stock Exchange told its members Friday to have no dealings with Wall Street speculator, Mr. Ivan F. Boesky, or any firm or individual connected with him.

The exchange's 51-member governing council said in a statement that its members could transact business for Mr. Boesky or firms with which he was connected, provided the exchange's surveillance division was informed.

But members "shall not employ, remunerate or enter into any form of association with Mr. Boesky or any other person whom they know or ought to know is acting as nominee, agent or otherwise for Mr. Boesky or for any company, firm or undertaking which they know or ought to know is managed or controlled by Mr. Boesky," it said.

Mr. Boesky agreed to pay a record \$100 million penalty after the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) said he used confidential information to profit from mergers.

It is the biggest insider trading case in U.S. history and has sent shockwaves through the British financial circles where Mr. Boesky was active.

The London statement listed eight companies in which Mr. Boesky was involved, including a publicly quoted British investment trust, Cambrian and General Securities Plc.

Directors of Cambrian, which was set up by Mr. Boesky for tax reasons and chaired by him, met to appoint a new chairman. Cambrian, which invested mostly in North American securities, announced Monday that Mr. Boesky had resigned and trading in its shares was suspended.

The firm's offices would not give any information about the outcome, nor say where the meeting was taking place.

London's Financial Times business daily said Mr. Boesky conducted many of his insider trading activities through Cambrian and owned stock in it worth £26 million (over \$36 million). His stock has now gone to the SEC which has become Cambrian's dominant shareholder, the report said.

Trade and Industry Minister Paul Channon refused to say whether his department was investigating Mr. Boesky's activities in Britain.

"Investigations stand much more chance of being successful if they are not conducted in the full

glare of publicity," Mr. Channon said in reply to opposition Labour Party lawmaker Robin Cook, who had sought assurances that Mr. Boesky's insider dealing did not extend to his activities in the London market.

Information on Mr. Boesky's British activities was passed by the SEC to Mr. Channon's department under terms of a memorandum signed by both governments last September in an effort to crack down on insider trading.

Meanwhile, civil lawsuits filed by angry investors continued to pile up Friday against Mr. Boesky in New York.

A New Jersey man filed suit in Federal Court in Manhattan, seeking \$50 million in damages, claiming Mr. Boesky artificially inflated the price of Northview Corp. stock.

A New York City man claimed in a separate suit that a fund managed by Mr. Boesky sold off about \$440 million worth of securities shortly before the SEC announced a \$100 million civil penalty against him. That reportedly enabled the fund to avoid losses other investors posted last week.

At least one other civil lawsuit has been filed against Mr. Boesky and companies he managed. All three suits sought class-action certification.

The SEC said it was aware Mr. Boesky was selling his stockholdings before public announcement that he had agreed to pay fines for trading based on illegal inside information.

The SEC said that without the gradual reduction in Mr. Boesky's

holdings, he and his clients would have been forced to dump the stock on a plunging market to pay off loans used to buy the stocks.

"Substantial margin debt could force precipitous and uncontrollable liquidations of securities that would have had a very serious adverse effect on the market," a SEC statement said.

The commission also said the plummeting stock prices of early last week, after the Boesky announcement, appear "to have been based on rumours and speculation concerning the consequences of the commission's ongoing investigations. The market averages have since rebounded to above the Friday, Nov. 14 close."

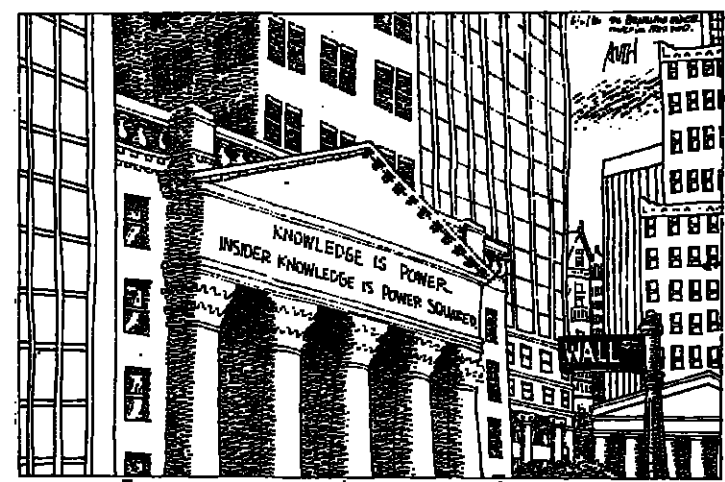
The commission said Mr. Boesky's sales would not allow him to pay his \$100 million fine from newly generated profits. The settlement money just came from Mr. Boesky's personal holdings, the SEC said, and "the securities sold did not include any of his personal holdings."

The agency said it did not appear the sales violated any U.S. securities laws.

The commission was backed by the chairman of the Senate Banking Securities subcommittee, Senator Alfonse D'Amato, who said Mr. Boesky was allowed to sell his holdings "so there would not be a panic in the marketplace," and "as a duty to other investors."

But many in the financial community were outraged that Mr. Boesky was able to use the private knowledge of his own downfall to avoid heavy losses.

"The SEC has permitted the reenactment of the crime," Democratic Representative Charles E. Schumer said.



Brazil announces huge price hikes

BRASILIA (AP) — For the second time in a year, the government has announced huge consumer price increases to discourage a national buying spree and keep inflation down.

Finance Minister Dilsen Fumaro on Friday announced immediate price increases of up to 100 per cent on gasoline, new cars,

electricity, cigarettes, liquor, sugar and postage.

"Nobody likes to increase prices, but there is not a country in the world that can deal with inflation without taking drastic measures," he told reporters.

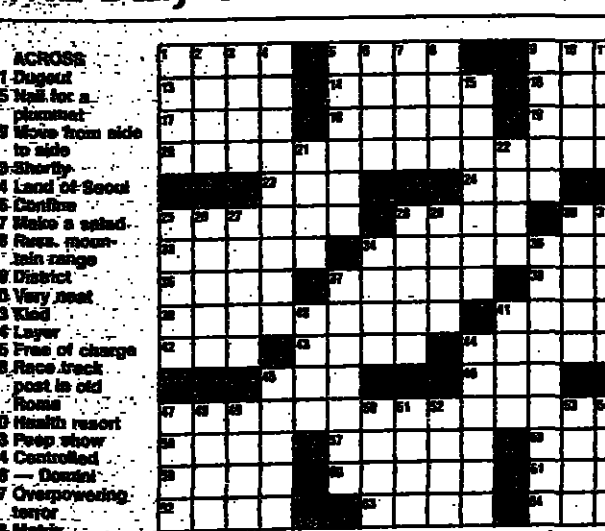
Increases like 80 per cent on new cars and 100 per cent on liquor will affect mainly the

middle class.

At the pump, gasoline jumped 60 per cent to \$2.63 a gallon.

"We know the measures are hard, but it's important they be done to favour the neediest of our population," Mr. Fumaro said, explaining that only 10 per cent of Brazil's 138 million people own cars.

THE Daily Crossword by Florence C. Adler



- ACROSS
1. Disrupt
 2. Well for a pleasant
 3. Movie from side to side
 4. Land of Soot
 5. Daffine
 6. Make a splash
 7. Name, noun, verb, adjective
 8. District
 9. Very neat
 10. Yield
 11. Saver
 12. Free of charge
 13. Name of a
 14. Not in old
 15. Name
 16. Health resort
 17. Peep show
 18. Combed
 19. — Dandelion
 20. Overpowering
 21. Name of the ground
 22. Soup
 23. Whiff
 24. Supplicate
 25. Disrupt
 26. Head or Black
 27. Disrupt
 28. Disrupt
 29. Disrupt
 30. Disrupt
- DOWN
1. A. white
 2. Disrupt
 3. Sub
 4. Disrupt
 5. Disrupt
 6. Disrupt
 7. Disrupt
 8. Disrupt
 9. Disrupt
 10. Disrupt
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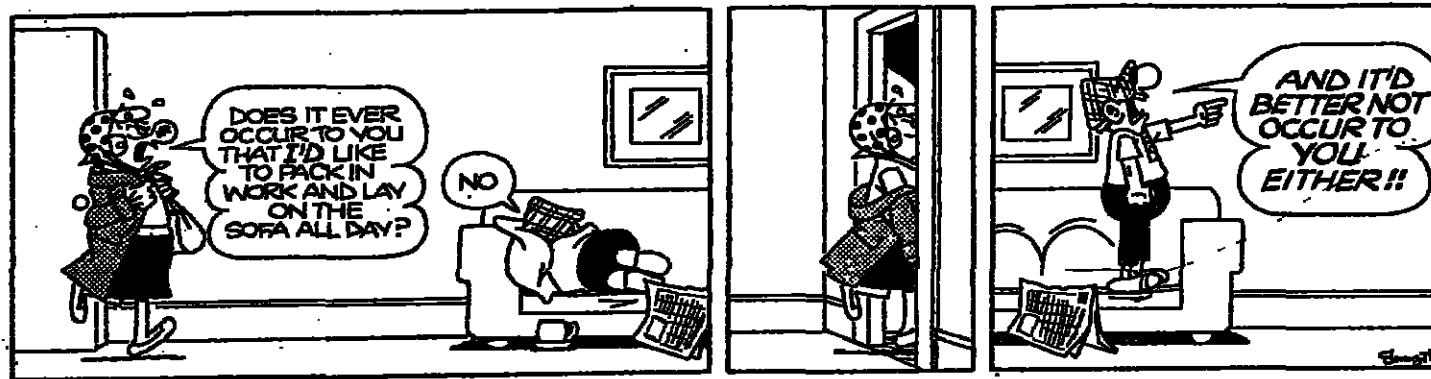
Peanuts



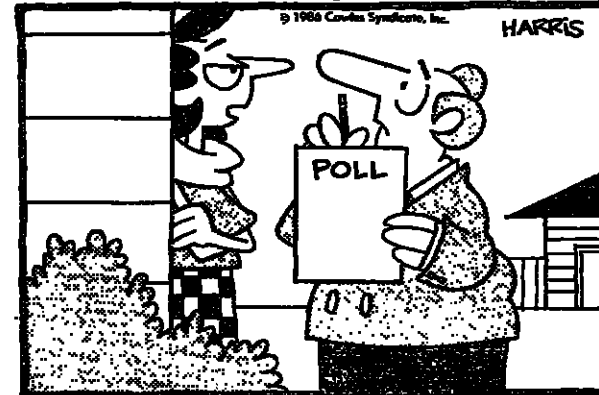
Mutt 'n' Jeff



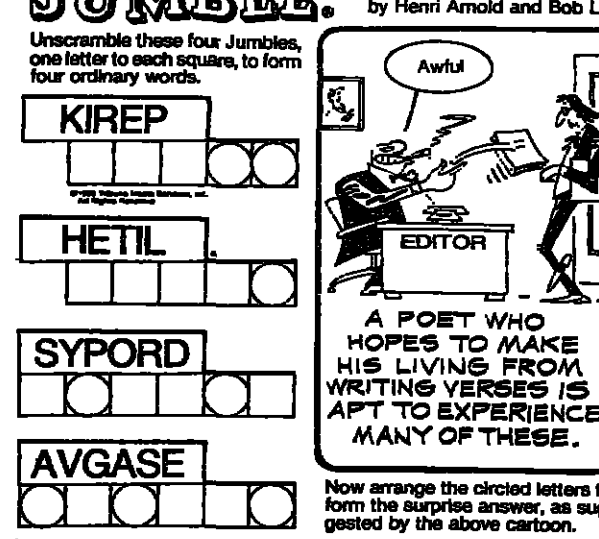
Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumble: CHOKO PARTY FUTURE LIMPID

Answer: America's most outstanding public figure—THE DEFICIT

Gorbachev appeals to NATO to rethink Iceland summit

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has appealed to NATO to rethink its disapproval of tentative accords on missile cuts in Europe reached at his summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Reykjavik last month.

Mr. Gorbachev made his appeal at a meeting Friday night with Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, during which he also suggested he felt Mr. Reagan had launched a "crusade against the Soviet Union," according to an official Moscow account Saturday.

The account, clearly based on a high-level briefing on the encounter, was issued by the Soviet News Agency TASS and published by the Communist Party newspaper Pravda.

TASS quoted Mr. Gorbachev as telling Mr. Lubbers, who returns to The Hague Saturday, that the disarmament package he presented in the Icelandic capital and on which he and Mr. Reagan reached outline agreement could not be split up.

Western governments have called on Moscow to agree to negotiate and implement a deal on reducing the stockpiles of medium-range nuclear weaponry

in Europe independent of other elements of the Reykjavik package.

"Addressing the Dutch prime minister, and through him the other NATO governments, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev invited them once again to thoroughly think over everything which had happened since Reykjavik," TASS said.

One element of the package which Mr. Reagan has confirmed he agreed to was an accord on the withdrawal of all Soviet and American medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

This has been bitterly criticised by many NATO political and military figures, who argue that it would leave Western Europe open to what they say is the superiority of the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact's conventional forces.

The TASS account of Friday night's meeting said Mr. Lubbers

and his foreign minister, Hans Van Den Broek, had agreed with Mr. Gorbachev "that the Soviet Union had no intention of attacking Western Europe."

But the Dutch leaders, the first from a NATO country to visit Moscow since Reykjavik, "nevertheless failed to explain why NATO was clinging so stubbornly to positions which actually amounted to support for the arms race policy," it added.

"The position of the West European NATO members since Reykjavik makes one wonder if they really have an interest in ridding Europe of nuclear weapons and drastically lowering the level of armed confrontation on the continent," TASS said, apparently quoting Mr. Gorbachev.

The Soviet agency said Mr. Lubbers and Mr. Van Den Broek "declined also to explain why the U.S. president had again called for a 'crusade' against the Soviet Union just one month after the Reykjavik meeting."

The official agency said Mr. Gorbachev also reviewed the behaviour since the summit of the Reagan administration which,

TASS added, "is seeking to confuse and misrepresent everything that was achieved in Reykjavik and pull back from it."

Mr. Gorbachev told Mr. Lubbers that Mr. Reagan's belief that his Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) space-based project — over which disagreement prevented a disarmament package in Iceland — would make the U.S. more secure was an illusion, TASS said.

"The very opposite will be the case," the Soviet leader added. "Since this programme brings with it an intrinsically new and unpredictable spiral in the arms race, and is aimed at attaining military and strategic superiority, we are compelled to respond, and we have already thought this out," he added.

Soviet scientists have already reported that they are planning a variety of counter-measures, at a cost much lower than that of SDI itself, to render the project ineffective.

The meeting between Mr. Gorbachev and the two Dutch leaders lasted three hours, and apart from arms control covered human rights and bilateral economic contacts.

Communist rebels claim murder of Enrile ally

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Communist rebels have claimed responsibility for the killing of a politician and businessman with close links to Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, Manila newspapers reported Saturday.

Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos said the slaying of David Puzon was an indication that the Communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF) had "very little control of NPA (New People's Army) commanders in the field."

The NDF is representing the Communist Party of the Philippines and its military arm, the NPA, in cease-fire talks with the government.

"While the NDF is talking peace in Manila, the NPA ... is assassinating people and attacking town halls," Gen. Ramos said in a statement released by his press office.

Puzon, a long-time legislator and political ally of Mr. Enrile, was killed along with his driver and a manager of one of his factories near a village in Bulacan province, 16 kilometres north of Manila.

An officer probing the incident said investigators did not have a copy of letter in which the NPA reportedly took responsibility for the killing, but he said it appeared "credible." The letter was quoted in two Manila newspapers.

Military officials had earlier described the slaying as the work of Communists.

The ambush came a week after the kidnapping of leftist labour leader Rolando Olalia which the rebels and other leftists had blamed on Mr. Enrile and a group of military officers critical of President Corason Aquino's peace overtures to the guerrillas.

In their letter, as published by the Philippine Daily Express and the Philippine Inquirer, the New People's Army said its "punishment" of Puzon was aimed at "slowly weakening the fascist clique which wants to return to power."

"We cannot allow fascist criminals to freely roam without punishment," the letter said in Tagalog. "True peace will remain elusive for as long as they are not punished."

The letter said nothing about the investigation of the Olalia murder, which rebel negotiators said they are watching closely before deciding whether to resume negotiations for a cease-fire in the 17-year-old insurgency.

Split Bonn coalition kills anti-terror bill

MAINZ, West Germany (R) — Liberals asserting their voice in West Germany's ruling coalition have effectively killed an anti-terrorism bill, spitting the centre-right alliance in the run up to the general election in January.

The liberal Free Democratic Party (FDP) Friday night rejected a proposal by their conservative partners which would have permitted pardons for urban guerrillas who turned state's evidence.

Voting in Mainz at their last congress before the Jan. 25 election, the FDP adopted a compromise bill which would offer guerrilla group members reduced penalties if they surrendered and gave testimony.

But the conservatives quickly rejected it and the so-called "crown witness" law, aimed at smashing the outlawed Red Army Faction (RAF), appeared dead. Right-wing Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann, who proposed the bill after the RAF killed a top Foreign Ministry aide last month in its first attack in the capital, denounced the FDP for "deserting the camp" in the fight against terrorism.

Mr. Zimmermann's Christian Social Party (CSU) said it would dump the legislation entirely rather than accept the FDP's watered down version.

But FDP Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher accused his cabinet colleague of preferring to fight "a dirty campaign" rather

than combat the urban guerrilla offensive.

CSU leader Franz Josef Strauss, an arch foe of Mr. Genscher and acid critic of the liberals, said the FDP had again displayed indecisiveness and unreliability.

The liberals, worried by polls showing Chancellor Helmut Kohl could capture an absolute majority that would end the coalition, hope their stand against the unpopular bill will win persuade voters the FDP is needed in Bonn to keep the right in check.

Political commentators said the row was shaping up as the worst coalition split since May, 1984, when the FDP deeply embarrassed Mr. Kohl by refusing to back an amnesty for big-business donors who evaded tax on party contributions.

Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats, biggest party in the tripartite coalition, was expected to let the crippled crown witness bill drop.

FDP leaders who originally approved Mr. Zimmermann's bill retreated in the face of grassroots opposition and polls showing over 80 per cent of West Germans opposed the idea that even suspected murderers might walk free in return for testimony.

Experts said they doubted whether the fanatical RAF hard core of at the most 25 guerrillas would have cracked anyway under the supposed temptation to defect.

S. Korea may build own dam to counter flood risk

SEOUL (R) — South Korea threatened Saturday to counter a dam being built by North Korea with a dam of its own, to protect Seoul from possible inundation and perhaps turn any floodwaters back into the North.

Construction Minister Lee Kyu-Hyo said the South would build a dam near the demilitarised zone separating the countries unless Pyongyang halted its reservoir project on a tributary of the Han River, which runs through Seoul.

"Various counter measures, including building a dam in the South, are being sought in connection with the northern dam project," Lee told a meeting of ruling Democratic Justice Party members. He said three possible sites were being considered.

South Korea has said it will take unspecified military and economic steps to stop the northern dam being built in the Kungang Mountains near the eastern part of the zone.

Seoul says the northern

reservoir would hold 20 billion tonnes of water and that if its dam collapsed, either by accident or design, most of Seoul and nearby areas housing 15 million people would be submerged.

Pyeongyang says the dam is being built to generate electricity and will not endanger the South.

Professor Choi Young-Bak, president of the Korean Society of Civil Engineers, said Friday that if Seoul builds a dam that is larger than the northern one, any floodwaters could be turned back into North Korea and the South would be spared.

Information Minister Lee Woong-Hee told a press conference Friday the South was ready for talks with the North to solve the row.

"There is no reason why we should not discuss this with the northern side any time if they come forward seriously respecting mutual rights and benefits on the use of watercourses," he said.

Dalai Lama predicts coup in China

CALCUTTA, India (R) — The Dalai Lama, Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, has predicted a military coup in China to end what he calls political chaos in the country.

"The political situation in China is chaotic and there is every danger of a military takeover of the Communist government there," the Dalai Lama told Reuters in Calcutta Saturday.

The spiritual head of six million Tibetans said his remarks were based on "reliable inside information" from China. He declined to give further details.

The 50-year-old Buddhist leader, who escaped to India after an abortive uprising against rule by Peking in 1959, is in Calcutta to address a seminar on the Buddhist culture.

"Although Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping is preparing for a smooth transition to the next regime, there are indications that it may not be so smooth," he said.

The Dalai Lama has been seeking greater autonomy for

Tibet to allow his followers to practise their religion without hindrance.

But he said the time was not right for him to resume negotiations with the Chinese government on Tibet's future.

"It seems unlikely I will visit Tibet in the near future," he added.

Talks between the Dalai Lama's aides and the Chinese authorities in recent years for a possible visit to Peking and his eventual permanent return to Tibet had failed largely because the two sides could not agree on terms for a visit, diplomats said.

China has accused his exiled disciples of campaigning for Tibetan independence and made it clear that anyone who stood for Tibetan autonomy would not be tolerated, diplomats said.

The Buddhist leader, who lives at a hill station in north India with some of his followers, said economic conditions in Tibet seemed to be improving.

"Also there is a mass rise in respect and recognition for the Tibetan culture," he said.

"But this is part of Peking's policy of democratic aggression to take over Tibet," he said.

"More and more Chinese are entering Tibet to settle down ... they may soon outnumber the Tibetans," the Dalai Lama said.

In Peking, one Western diplomat said the Dalai Lama seemed to be engaged in wishful thinking in saying China's armed forces were poised to attempt a coup.

"There may be a slightly critical situation if Deng Xiaoping disappears from the political scene, but I see no sign of the chaos the Dalai Lama says exists now," he said.

Diplomats in Peking said there was known to be some discontent within the People's Liberation Army which is in the middle of a huge demobilisation campaign. It does not enjoy the prominence it had during the 1967-1976 Cultural Revolution.

Sed chemical leak reported into Rhine

LUDWIGSHAFEN, West Germany (AP) — Some 1,100 litres (240 gallons) of toxic herbicide from a West German chemical plant has leaked into the Rhine in the third industrial spill into the river in three weeks.

But state environmental officials told the spill early Friday from the BASF AG chemical plant in Ludwigshafen posed no serious environmental or health hazard.

"A fish kill is highly unlikely. By nature, fish are not very sensitive to herbicides," said a spokesman for the Rhine-Ludwigshafen BASF AG chemical plant.

In the third industrial spill, BASF said, the herbicide leaked into the Rhine from a storage tank.

But the environmentalist Greens Party charged in Bonn that the herbicide could cause cancer.

In a statement, the party said Rhine-Ludwigshafen state and BASF were trying to "make the affair seem harmless."

Environment Ministry officials in nearby Pesse state reacted by ordering a temporary shutdown of the Schierstein-on-Rhine Water Purification Plant, which supplies water to local residents.

Pesse state's Environmental Minister Joschka Fischer is a member of the Greens Party, the

junior partner in that state's coalition government.

A breakdown in a cooling water system at the BASF plant triggered the leak into the Rhine at 6 a.m. (0500 GMT) Friday, the Rhine-Ludwigshafen State-Environmental Ministry said in a statement.

Ms. Quenert said BASF had quickly alerted environmental officials "according to regulations."

A 30-tonne spill of toxic chemicals from a Sandoz company warehouse in Switzerland on Nov. 1 killed millions of Rhine fish and threatened drinking water along the river's course through France, West Germany and the Netherlands.

Japanese island evacuated after volcano eruption

ABOARD THE FERRY CAMELIA, OFF OSHIMA, Japan (AP) — Mount Mihara continued to spew lava and a thick black column of smoke into the air Saturday, a day after the island of Oshima was evacuated because of volcanic eruptions.

There were no reports of injuries as a direct result of the volcano's bursts, but police said an elderly man died of a heart attack while being taken to a rescue vessel.

All of the island's 11,000 residents and about 1,000 tourists were taken by ship to Tokyo and nearby cities on the Japanese mainland, authorities said.

The evacuation order came late Friday about six hours after the new eruptions sent a stream of lava oozing toward the city of Motomachi, the island's main port.

The lava stopped a few hundred metres from the edge of Motomachi, where streets were deserted Saturday except for an occasional patrolling police car.

The scene was much different on Friday, when residents ran through the streets, carrying the few belongings they could grab before heading for emergency centres or rescue vessels.

Several hundred volcano experts, police officers and officials remained on the island, which is about 110 kilometres (69 miles) south of Tokyo, Metropolitan government officials said.

All reporters were ordered off the island, and those aboard the 3,750-ton ferryboat Camelia, which left Tokyo for Oshima on Friday night, were not allowed to disembark at Motomachi.

The 768-metre mountain, the island's sole volcano, was crowned with pulses of red-hot explosions that hurled lava into the air early Saturday. The explosions could be felt by reporters in the boat.

Later in the day, a black column of smoke blew from the peak while a dozen media helicopters were seen trying to film the fuming mountain.

Managua reports U.S. navy ships offshore

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — The Sandinista government has said that Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto sent a protest note to the United States because U.S. warships were off the coast.

Mr. D'Escoto said the ships had been about 100 kilometres off the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua south east of Puerto Cabezas for four days, according to a report in Barricada, the newspaper of the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front.

In Washington, however, Pentagon sources denied there were any U.S. ships in the area.

In other developments Friday, Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said there had been a rumour that the United States would invade Nicaragua on Saturday morning.

Mr. Ortega, speaking on the government radio programme "Facing the people," said the nation was constantly at risk of being invaded by the United States.

But, he said, "all the people with their rifles will confront the invasion."

Sarricada also said Mr. D'Escoto sent a message Thursday night to Honduras saying U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels based on its territory plan to attack the Honduran town of Danli to provoke war between the neighbouring Central American countries.

It gave no evidence of the planned attack on Danli, which is 25 kilometres north of Nicaragua in the area where the rebels have bases.

Although he did not say so, Mr. D'Escoto apparently was suggesting the contras would pose as Sandinista troops in attacking Danli.

U.S. officials in Washington have claimed, without offering evidence, that Nicaraguan troops have moved into Honduras. The Honduran government denies the claim.

The U.S. government backs the contras and is sending them \$100 million in aid.

Mr. D'Escoto also was quoted as saying navy ships arrived in Costa Rican ports recently and have conducted spy patrols against Nicaragua.

Costa Rica has no army and declares itself neutral in Central American affairs.

The Sandinista government has filed suit against both Costa Rica and Honduras in the world court at The Hague, claiming the two nations are providing havens for the contras. Honduras and Costa Rica both deny the allegations.

Haitian president says democracy will take time

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lt.-Gen. Henri Namphy, president of Haiti, says he is laying the basis for democracy in his country but that such a change will take time.

"Democracy without education is not possible," Gen. Namphy, who took over in February when dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier was forced into exile, said Friday. "Without a good economy, it is also not possible."

Haiti is one of the poorest countries in the western hemisphere. The World Bank estimates average incomes there at \$320 a year, and only about 50 per cent of school-age children are being educated.

Gen. Namphy met with President Ronald Reagan on Friday on the first trip a Haitian president has taken out of the country since the Duvalier dynasty began in 1957.

A White House statement said Mr. Reagan expressed strong support for Gen. Namphy's goal of getting a working democracy in the next 15 months.

U.S. officials, who spoke on condition they not be quoted by name, said the trip was a measure of Gen. Namphy's confidence in his position.

Gen. Namphy expressed the same idea at a news conference. He said the fact that he could come to the United States is proof that he is a responsible leader and that things are calm now in Haiti, with schools reopened and public transport working again.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY GOREN GOREN AND DICK SHERRY
With 100 questions to test your bridge knowledge

- ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ
- Q.1 — As North vulnerability, you hold:
S: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
H: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
D: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
C: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
The bidding has proceeded:
S: 1
H: 1
D: 1
C: 1
What do you do?
A — We suggest you jump to five clubs, or even six. No, we haven't taken leave of our senses! After partner's preempt, we can be sure that the hand belongs to the opponents in a major suit. They could easily have a slam. Therefore, we must make it as difficult as possible for West to enter the auction. To that end, we should increase the level of the preempt as high as possible.
- Q.2 — South is vulnerable, as South you hold:
S: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
H: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
D: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
C: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
The bidding has proceeded:
S: 1
H: 1
D: 1
C: 1
What do you do?
A — While you have a very good hand, don't do anything precipitate. Partner has not yet promised anything, and a bid of one spade by you now shows extra values — if you did not have a good hand, you would either have overcalled at your first turn or passed one heart now. The next move is up to partner.
- Q.3 — North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:
S: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
H: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
D: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
C: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
The bidding has proceeded:
S: 1
H: 1
D: 1
C: 1
What do you do?
A — The outlook has brightened, but you still can't be sure that your side has enough for game. Don't get excited — a simple raise to three clubs describes your hand quite adequately. Remember that, once you have made a takeout double, each subsequent bid shows additional values.
- Q.4 — East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
S: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
H: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
D: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
C: A K Q J 7 6 5 4 3 2
The bidding has proceeded:
S: 1
H: 1
D: 1
C: 1
What do you do?
A — The outlook has brightened, but you still can't be sure that your side has enough for game. Don't get excited — a simple raise to three clubs describes your hand quite adequately. Remember that, once you have made a takeout double, each subsequent bid shows additional values.

COLUMN

Mexico City rats to have a gourmet 'last supper'

MEXICO CITY (R) — Rats in Mexico's capital will have a gourmet "last supper" of avocado before dying in a new municipal crack-down. City authorities discovered that avocado is what attracts the rats most in the downtown La Merced area. They plan to plant poisoned avocado scraps in an attempt to rid the area of tens of thousands of the rodents.

No Indian licence to print money

NEW DELHI (R) — India's Supreme Court has decided that counterfeiters do not have a licence to print foreign money, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. With rare speed, the court overturned a judgment last Monday by Kerala state high court which held there was nothing in the Indian penal code to prevent faking of banknotes other than those of India. This view "meant issuing a carte blanche to the counterfeiters of the world to establish their headquarters within the state of Kerala," the Supreme Court judges held. The case follows the discharge by a judge in the southern states of six men charged with counterfeiting \$2,000 United States 20 dollar bills.

'Turkeys really do think sky is falling'

COLLEGE STATION, Texas (R) — The turkeys that Americans are about to dig into on Thanksgiving Day are one of nature's most stupid creatures, a poultry scientist has said. "Some poultry (young turkeys) have been so amazed during heavy rains that they stood still and gazed at the sky until they drowned," said Texas University Professor William Cawley. "The young poultry are so inquisitive, you can't leave an empty bucket in their pen. If you do, they will all climb in until the bucket fills up and then the ones at the bottom smother to death," Cawley said. He said the turkey was so highly regarded by 18th century U.S. statesman Benjamin Franklin that he proposed it replace the bald eagle as the national bird of the United States.

Reporter removed for asking questions to Reagan

WASHINGTON (AP) — The reporter for government-operated Radio Marti who ran afoul of prohibitions against asking questions during a presidential news conference said she will resign. Annette Lopez-Monzo, 28, was removed from covering the White House this week after she asked two questions to President Ronald Reagan during his Wednesday news conference. The United States Information Agency (USIA) which runs the Voice of America and its station that directs news to Cuba, Radio Marti, prohibits reporters from asking questions during presidential news conferences. "I will resign today. I feel like I have no other choice. They treated me very unfairly, punishing me for doing the job I was hired to do," said Ms. Lopez-Monzo in a telephone interview. Ms. Lopez-Monzo has been with Radio Marti for 2 1/2 years. She earlier led a drive to get the White House Correspondents' Association to lift a prohibition against questions from government-paid reporters.

Erotic art draws capacity crowd

LONDON (AP) — London had its first-ever auction of erotic art — an adults-only affair which drew a packed audience and bidders who mostly preferred to remain anonymous. Although it stopped short of offering plain brown wrappers for goods purchased, Bonham's Auction House took the precaution of checking with Scotland Yard's vice squad before going ahead with its "sale of the erotic arts." The only complaint, said Bonham's spokeswoman, Joanne Glenney, came from some bidders who thought the erotica was "erotic enough." Although such sales are common on the continent, this was something new for London. A group was posted at the door of the salesroom in the exclusive Knightsbridge district to make sure no one under 21 came in. "Of course, on the continent they have always had a much more grown-up attitude to the sort of things that we're bringing," Ms. Glenney told the Associated Press.